The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,091.—New Series. BOMBAY :—MONDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1871.

[Annual Subscription in Advance from 1st October 1871.....Rupees Forty-five.
Ditto ditto from 1st January 1872.....Rupees Forty-two.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The reduction in the rates of Inland Postage on Newspapers by one-half came into operation from the 1st October, and the *Bombay Gazette* is now sent POST FREE to all Up-country Subscribers, who are thus put on an equal footing with Town Subscribers.

Form 1st January 1872, the uniform Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, for Town and Country, will be on the following reduced scale :—

	Uniform New Scale.	Old Scale. Town.	Country.
One year, *in advance*.....Rs.	42	Rs. 52	Rs. 72
Half year ,, ... ,,	24	,, 28	,, 38
Three months ,, ... ,,	14	,, 16	,, 21
One month ,, ... ,,	5	,, 6	,, 7-12

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* will, from 1st January, be delivered each morning at any address in town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

New Subscribers whose names are registered before the end of the present year will be allowed a proportionate reduction for the period of their Subscription which falls within the new year.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion .....Rs.	5 0
Second do ..... ,,	2 8
Third do ..... ,,	2 8
Fourth and succeeding insertions ..... ,,	0 2½

As. per line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion	8 As. per line.
Second do	4½ ,, ,,
Third and succeeding.....	2½ ,, ,,

In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time, special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship PATNA, 1,760 Tons, 300 H.P., Commander A. Atkinson, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 7th November 1871, at noon.

	Nov.		Nov.
Leave BOMBAY	7	Leave Colombo	16
,, Carwar	9	,, Galle	17
,, Mangalore	10	,, Negapatam	20
,, Cannanore	11	,, Pondicherry	21
,, Tellicherry	12	,, Madras	23
,, Calicut	12	,, Coconada	25
,, Beypore	12	,, Vizagapatam	26
,, Cochin	13	,, Bimlipatam	28
,, Alleppey	14	,, Gopaulpore	27
,, Tuticorin	15	,, Pulse Point	28
		Arrive CALCUTTA	29

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherrie District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut for Beypore and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussora, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, MAHOMERAH, and BUSSORAH.

The Steam-ship INDIA, 1,010 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander R. L. Turbes, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 30th October 1871, at noon.

	Oct.		Nov.
Leave BOMBAY	30	Leave BUSSORAH	17
	Nov.		
,, Kurrachee	3	,, Fao	17
,, Guadur	4	,, Bushire	18
,, Muscat	6	,, Linga	21
,, Bunder Abbas	8	,, Bunder Abbas	22
,, Linga	10	,, Muscat	24
,, Guadur	12	,, Guadur	26
,, Fao	14	,, Kurrachee	29
Arrive BUSSORAH	15	Arrive BOMBAY	Dec 2

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a steamer to Kurrachee every MONDAY, at noon.

The Steam-ship KURRACHEE, 510 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander A. Cottes, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 6th November 1871, at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KUTCH AND KATTYWAR COAST AND KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION Co. (Limited) will DESPATCH a STEAMER on above EVERY FORTNIGHT, touching at the following Ports :—

Leave Bombay, Tues., Oct. 31		Arrive Porebunder, Fri., Nov. 3	
Arrive Din, Wednesday, Nov. 1		,, Dwarka, Saturday, ,, 4	
,, Verawul, ,, 1		,, Kutch Mandvi, ,, 4	
,, Mangarole, Thurs., ,, 2		,, Kurrachee, Sun., ,, 5	

The Steam-ship EUPHRATES, 650 tons, 120 H.P., Commander C. C. D. Hutchison, will be despatched on TUESDAY, the 31st October, at 4 P.M.

For Freight and Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—Steam Ferry Boats will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders :—

Fares from Bombay to

Class.	Rewas.	Dhurumtur.	Oorun.	Hog Island.	Oolwa.
	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.
First Class	2 0	3 0	2 0	2 0	3 0
Second Class	0 12	0 12	0 8	0 12	0 12
Third Class	0 8	0 8	0 4	0 6	0 8

The Rewas and Dhurumtur Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8 A.M., and Dhurumtur at 1 P.M. The Oorun, Hog Island, and Oolwa Ferry Steamer leaves Carnac Bunder daily at 8-30 A.M., and Oolwa at 1 P.M. Passengers are required to obtain Ticke'ts from the Bunder Clerk previous to proceeding on board.

J. A. SHEPHERD.

No. 33, Meadow Street, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company intends from October next to despatch every month a Steamer from TRIESTE to BOMBAY and *vice versa*. These Steamers have limited accommodation for a small number of Passengers. The rates for Cabin Passengers include food and table wine transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 2 cwt. luggage. For Baggage in excess £4 per Ton is charged.

The Steamer SPHINX, 1,400 tons, will be despatched from Bombay on or about the 7th November.

PASSENGER RATES FROM BOMBAY :

	Cabin.	Deck, with Food.
To Aden.....	£19	£ 7-13
To Suez	£28	£13- 7
To Port Said.....	£30	£14- 6
To Trieste.....	£40	£19- 0

Cargo taken for Trieste, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa, Aden, Egypt, England, and the Continent generally.

THERE is also a weekly service by MAIL STEAMERS between Alexandria and Trieste, and *vice versa*, in conjunction with the P. & O. Co.'s Mail Steamers to and from Suez. The Austrian Lloyd's Mail Steamers leave Alexandria direct for Trieste immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles, and the voyage to Trieste is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the Port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ days, and the Company's best Steamers are employed on the line, which are built expressly for this service, with special reference to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, and have on board a duly qualified Surgeon on board. At Trieste the traveller has an experienced Surgeon on board. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routes, occupying from three days six hours to five days to London, at an expense varying from £7 to £12.

Passengers by the P. & O. Co.'s steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's steamers from Alexandria to Southampton, at a charge of 10s. per cwt., for the regulated allowance of 3 cwt., and of 20s. per cwt. for excess of the regulated allowance of 3 cwt. through Egypt), to which the weight (both exclusive of transit through Egypt), to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned grants also passage tickets for the steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste, and for the railway between Suez and Alexandria.

PASSENGER RATES FROM ALEXANDRIA TO TRIESTE.

First Class.....£13 | Second Class £9

Children under 10 years at Half Fare ; under 2 years, Free.

REDUCED FARES FOR FAMILIES, consisting of not less than 3 adult members travelling together :—First Class, £10-16 per head ; Second Class, £7-10 per head.

Personal Baggage allowed Free : 1st Class 200 lbs., 2nd Class 130 lbs., overweight 10s. per 100 lbs.

Railway tickets, from SUEZ to ALEXANDRIA, with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. & O. Co. :—First Class, £3 ; Second Class, £2. Children over 3 and under 10 years at Half Fare. Free Baggage—1st Class 3 cwt., 2nd Class 200 lbs., overweight 7s. per cwt.

In conjunction with the Austrian Lloyd, Cargo for Trieste and Venice can be booked through from Bombay by the P. & O. Co., and via Bombay from the various ports touched at by the steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company.

TRANSHIPMENT SERVICE AT PORT SAID.

GOODS for Trieste, Venice, Odessa, and Ports on the Syrian, Turkish and Greek Coasts, shipped by Steamers under any Flag whatever from Japanese, Chinese and Indian Ports bound to Mediterranean or British Ports, via Suez Canal, are received and transhipped by the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Port Said, and forwarded to their destination by the Company's regular lines of Steamers.

For further particulars, and for freight and passage, apply to the Agency of the Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 12, Meadow Street, 11th September 1871.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Saturday, the 4th November, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s S. S. SUMATRA (2,201 tons and 500 H.P.), Captain W. D. Anderson, will LEAVE for SUEZ as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Brindisi, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Odessa, Genoa, Naples, and Hegre, Liverpool or London.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon before 10 A.M. on the day of the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

REDUCTION OF FARES.

The Rates of Passage Money have been reduced as follows :—

To BRINDISI .....First Class Rs. 600 Second Class Rs. 300
To SOUTHAMPTON. ,, ,, 650 ,, ,, 350

Exclusive of Wines and Liquors, and the transit through Egypt.

All Children under 3 years of age, free ; above 3 and under 10, half fare.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE P. and O. Co.'s S. S. ORISSA (1,646 tons and 300 H.P.), Captain F. S. Tomlin, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 9th Nov., leaving Mazagon at noon on that day, and carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's office before 11 A.M. on Tuesday, the 7th November.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO TRIESTE.

THE new, First-class, fast Passenger Steam-ship FLORA, 2,220 Tons, 250 H.P., expressly built for the trade with India, will be despatched for TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL, on or about the 7th December. This Steamer has really good accommodation for Passengers

RATES OF PASSAGE,

(including a liberal Table with Wine and Liquors, transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage).

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste.....£	50 0 ...	£ 35 0 ...	£ 19 0
,, Port Said...£	37 0 ...	£ 23 0 ...	£ 12 0
,, Suez .....£	36 0 ...	£ 22 0 ...	£ 13 7

Children under 3 years of age, Free ; above 3 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the AGENCY OF THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

A. C. GUMPERT, Manager.

Bombay, 12 Meadow Street, 24th October 1871.

FOR LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

(To be despatched hence about 15th proximo.)

THE new Steam Ship STRATHCLYDE, 1,850 register tons, 200 Horse Power, 1,300 effective, C. W. Pearson, Commander.

This fine Steamer, expressly built for the East India and China Trade, has extensive passenger accommodation of a very superior description. Including detention in the Canal, the outward passage last voyage was accomplished in 28 days.

RATES ARE

1st Class to Suez	£30
Do. Liverpool	50 } Exclusive of Wines, &c.,
2nd Do. Do	30 }

which, however, can be procured on board at moderate prices.

There is a Stewardess on board, and, if necessary, the services of a Surgeon will be engaged. Special arrangements have been made by Captain Pearson to ensure efficient general attendance to passengers.

For further particulars apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 17th October 1871.

STEAMER TO ADEN, JEDDA, SUEZ, AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Steam-ship GUNGA, 1,300 Tons, Captain Child, will sail for the above Ports on the 1st proximo.

For Passage apply to HAJEE IBRAM HAJEE DADA, Office at Nacoda Molls, No. 91, or to the Undersigned.

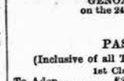
For Freight and particulars apply to

F. MOOLJEE & Co., Opposite the New Bank of Bombay.

17th October 1871.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY.

(VIA SUEZ CANAL.)



ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The regular Steamers leave

GENOA and BOMBAY
on the 24th, on the 1st
of each month.

PASSENGER RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.
To Aden	£22	£15	Winet.	£4
Suez	36	22		8
Port Said.....	38	24		9
Alexandria.....	39	25	Including	9-10
Messina	50	34		14
Naples	50	34		14
Leghorn	50	34		14
Genoa	50	34		14
Marseilles, transhipment at Genoa).....	52	35	Without Food.	14-10

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.
Next Steamers from Bombay :—

INDIA, on WEDNESDAY, 1st NOVEMBER 1871.
EGITTO, on FRIDAY, 1st DECEMBER 1871.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For Hand-books of Information, Rates of Freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 30th September 1871.

NOTICE.—Consignees of CARGO per ship ALGONQUIN, arrived from LIVERPOOL on 25th inst., are hereby forthwith requested to PAY FREIGHT and SEND OFF BOATS alongside for their respective CARGOES, failing which Captain Jurdan will cause the Goods to be landed and warehoused on their account and risk.

Captain Jurdan will not be responsible for any damages to Goods, etc., after being put into Boats alongside, nor yet will he be responsible for any debts his crew may contract while in port.

W. B. JURDAN, Master,
Care of Sorabjee Maneckjee.

Marine Street, Sassoon's Buildings, Fort, Bombay.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and COMPANY,
No. 25, Apollo Street.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and opened worked neat Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelainware, Gold and Silver Watches, Canaries, &c., &c., at Government Bungalow, No. 15, Castle Park, Fort, behind the Town Hall.

On THURSDAY, the 2nd day of November 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will submit to sell by Public Auction, at the above place, being the property of Mr. F. Nelson, proceeding home.

Further particulars will be given hereafter.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

Bombay, 30th October 1871.

MENESSE and COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 2nd proximo, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Week y Auction Sale at their Rooms, of a quantity of Grey, Coloured and White Piece Goods, Twists, &c., &c.

12 Bales Grey Shirtings
10 Cases White Madapollams
10 ditto Orange ditto

At 2 P.M. in the Apollo Bonded Warehouse, on account of whom it may concern, saved from the wrecked Steamer Breadalbane, ex Rio de Janeiro.

2 Cases Oilmanstores
3 ditto Puncheon Oats
2 ditto Oilmanstores

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

An almost new Palanqueen Shigram Horse and Harness, complete. Price Rs. 500 for the turn out.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 30th October 1871.

BENNETT and COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Best plated Goods and Pumpshirtware, a First-class Piano, Carriage, &c., at No. 72, Date Groove, Mount Road.

TO-MORROW TUESDAY, the 31st instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at his residence at the abovementioned place, the valuable and handsome household Furniture, &c., the property of a Gentleman changing residence, the same comprises rich star cut glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best plateware such as a set of dish covers, containing 4 hotwater curry dishes, cruet, and pickle frames, ice pitcher, tea set, table and chamber candlesticks, cutlery, &c., handsomely carved blackwood furniture, such as a square dining table, sideboard, circular, and pier tables, easy, rocking and drawing-room chairs, conversation full-backed and tete-a-tete couches, Brussel carpets, plated hanging 3 and single light argand lamps, first-rate mahogany grand square piano, by J. Doring and Co., Harmonium, English concertina, a mahogany bagatelle table, hatstand, double and single camp cots, dressing and was ing tables, toilet glasses, clothes presses, camphorwood wardrobe, dispense ar ades, cooking utensils, &c., &c.

At 2 P.M.

One English-built Park Phaeton.
No Catalogues and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF STOPPERED BOTTLES.

On THURSDAY, the 2nd proximo, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the Principal Medical Store, Byculla, by order of the Principal Medical Storekeeper, the following Stoppered Bottles received from England per ship Calliphoe."

1849	Bottles Stoppered	Green	N. Md. of 4 lb.
1091	ditto	ditto	2 lb.
794	ditto	ditto	1 lb.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, Forbes Street, 30th October 1871.

WEIR'S SEWING MACHINES, JUST LANDED.

Weir's Sewing Machines.....	Rs. 32 complete.
Mahogany Cabinets.....	8
Walnut	10
Packing Case, extra	1

Sole Agents—Messrs. WHEATLEY, & Co., Bombay.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.—VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order, and at moderate prices. Specimens may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE."

PASSENGERS by Rail or Boat arriving in Bombay will find full and accurate information regarding every ROUTE of TRAVEL from this City to other parts of India and abroad, in the "INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE," published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press on the 1st of each month. This "Guide" is the only one published in Bombay, and containing alterations in the service of Trains and Steamers on this side of India corrected up to date. The "Guide" has an excellent Railway Map of India, and an Introduction giving much useful information to Strangers staying a week or two in Bombay.

Price—Eight Annas. Annual Subscription—Rs. 5.

NEW FRENCH LOAN.

THE QUARTERLY COUPON, DUE on the 16TH NOVEMBER in PARIS, is now PAYABLE at the Office of the COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, at the exchange of fcs. 2-48 PER RUPEE.

14, Rampart Row, W., 26th October 1871.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

"THE MILLION" NIGHT.

☞ HELLER'S FAREWELL TO BOMBAY.

THIS EVENING, MONDAY, OCT. 30TH,
GRAND DOUBLE PROGRAMME,
TWO NIGHTS' PERFORMANCE IN ONE.

☞ SEE THE PRICES.

Dress Circle—Rs. 3 ; Stalls—Rs. 2 ; Upper Circle—Re. 1.
COMMENCE AT 8-30.

THE PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

THE AMATEURS WILL APPEAR, FOR THE FIRST TIME THIS SEASON, ON
THURSDAY, 2ND NOVEMBER 1871.

THE PERFORMANCE (IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND WITH APPROPRIATE COSTUME & SCENERY, &c.), WILL COMMENCE WITH THE VERY LAUGHABLE FARCE OF

FISH OUT OF WATER.

To Conclude with the Romantic Drama, by the author of "THE CHARCOAL BURNER," "LUCREZIA BORGIA," &c., &c., entitled,

THE ROBBER OF THE RHINE.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle (reserved).. Rs. 4 | Stalls..... Rs. 2
,, ,, (unreserved) ,, 3 | Gallery ..... ,, 1-8
,, Pit..... Re. 1

Tickets to be had at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s, and at the Theatre on the Night of the Performance.

Doors open at 8-30 P.M. ; performance to commence at 9 P.M. precisely.

A GOOD BAND WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE.

Carriages may be ordered at 12 o'clock.

VIVAT REGINA!

PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

The s.s. MONGOLIA, from Suez, has brought the Cargoes of the following Vessels :—

ACCELERATED CARGO Ex
S. S. POONAH, from Southampton, 30th September 1871.
UNACCELERATED CARGO Ex
S. S. MONGOLIA, from Southampton, 23rd September 1871.
,, CRIMEAN, from Liverpool, 24th September 1871.

G. F. HENRY,
Superintendent P. & O. Company.

S.S. ORLANDO, FROM LONDON AND HULL.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.—We beg to notify the arrival of the above Steamer. The entire Cargo will be landed immediately, and Consignees are requested to SEND in their DELIVERY ORDERS, accompanied by Bills of Lading, for our INSPECTION and COUNTERSIGNATURE, and to TAKE DELIVERY without delay of their respective GOODS from the Custom House Bunder.

WALLACE & Co.,
Agents for Captain Dassor, s.s. Orlando.

Bombay, 28th Oct. 1871.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, & CHINA.—NOTICE is hereby given, that the Court of Directors have DECLARED a DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT., being Rs. 7-8 PER SHARE (free of Income Tax) for the HALF YEAR ended 30th June 1871, and same will be PAYABLE to the SHAREHOLDERS on the Bombay Register on and after the 13th November 1871. The TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from 30TH OCTOBER to 12TH NOVEMBER, both days inclusive.

W. C. CAMPBELL,
Agent.

G. NICOLL & CO.,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,
30, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY,
EAST STREET, POONA,

HAVE just received an entire NEW STOCK of LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S and CHILDREN'S BOOTS and SHOES, a few of which we enumerate below :—

LADIES'

French and English Kid Bootees.
Ditto ditto Boots.
Cashmere Boots, in Black, Brown, and Drab, to fasten over instep with Elastic Bands; with and without Heels.
Grove Kid and Cashmere House Boots.
White Kid and Cloth Evening Boots, with and without Heels.
Glazed Kid Shoes, with Heels and Rosetts.

A Splendid assortment of Rozetts.

GENTLEMEN'S

Enamelled Napo'eon and Brown Hide Boots.
Calf Threequarters or Butcher Boots.
Glove Kid Elastic-side Boots, Dress.
Ditto ditto ditto with Patent Golosh, Dress.
All Patent ditto ditto Dress.
All Calfskin ditto ditto Parade.
Kid Top Calf Golosh ditto Walking.
Calf Croquet Boots, Elastic-sides Double Soles.
Calf Shoe ing Boots to Lace, and with Hook Fastenings.
Brown Hide ditto ditto ditto
Brown Calf Elastic-side Boots, Morocco lining.
Canvas ditto ditto ditto
Buckskin ditto ditto ditto
Glove Kid, Patent Calf, Calfskin, Brown Calf, and Canvas Shoes, with Elastic-sides and to Lace.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SLIPPERS.

Gaiters, in Brown Hide and Waterproof Canvas, with Button and Loop Fastenings.

BOYS' BOOTS.

In Calfskin and Enamelled Leather.
Children's Boots and Shoes, in great variety.

NOTICE!!!

IMPORTANT TO EUROPEANS AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

IMPORTANT TO MILL-OWNERS.

IMPORTANT TO SHIP-OWNERS AND SHIP-MASTERS.

PURE FRESH FLOUR,
GROUND IN BOMBAY
AT THE EAST INDIAN MILLS,
58, FALKLAND ROAD.

BAPTY BROTHERS

Have the pleasure to inform the Public of Bombay, and Up-country Residents, that their new and commodious premises are now completed and fitted with Modern Machinery for the above purpose, and that they are prepared to execute Orders on a large scale, and on the following terms, viz :—

SUPERFINE WHITE FLOUR.

1 lb. and under 7 lbs., at 2½ Annas per lb.
7 lbs. and under 56 lbs., at 7 lbs. per Rupee.
56 lbs. and upwards, at Rs. 14 per cwt.

Also a limited proportion of Second Sort Flour at half the above rates.

BRAN,

Eight Annas per Maund of 28 lbs.

FINE SHARPS,

One Rupee per Maund,

exclusive of packages. Bags may be obtained on the premises at cost price, and will be allowed for, if returned uninjured within a reasonable time.

Orders amounting to Seven Rupees and upwards will be delivered, free of charge, anywhere in Bombay.

Samples may be obtained gratis on the premises.

N.B.—In order that the Public may purchase with confidence, BAPTY BROTHERS beg to state that every article manufactured by them will be perfectly PURE and FRESH, which for Up-country Constituents will be packed in Tins, Bags, or otherwise as may be directed.

No pains or expense have been spared to make their premises as complete as possible, the very best grain procurable is purchased, regardless of price, and by their mode of manufacture the Flour retains all the chemical properties of the wheat, and is consequently Stronger, more Wholesome, than any that has hitherto been produced by Machinery in Bombay, and therefore better adapted as an article of food for both young and old ; it also compares favourably with any other Flour imported here, being free and not impaired by a long sea voyage, and we trust it will commend itself to the General Public, from whom we beg to solicit support.

Horse Corn will also be supplied in a short time when the Machinery is completed.

A Bakery will also be attached to the premises, the dough being prepared by Machinery, when pure bread and Biscuit will be supplied, of which due Notice will be given in the local papers.

TERMS—NETT CASH.

BAPTY BROTHERS.

Bombay, 27th Oct. 1871.

☞ UP-COUNTRY AGENTS WANTED.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.—TENDERS are invited for the ERECTION of an IRON SCREW PILE BRIDGE over the GOOTOOE NULLAH, on the 28th mile north of Belgaum, on the Belgaum and Kolapoor Road.

2. A section of the Nullah at the proposed site, with a memorandum of information for persons proposing to tender, can be seen at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences.

3. No guarantee is given that the lowest or any tender will be accepted.

4. No tender received later than 1st December 1871 will be considered.

G. MEREWETHER, Captain, R.E.,
Acting Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences.

NOTICE.—With reference to a NOTICE which APPEARS in TO-DAY'S PAPERS, both English and Native, signed by MEGJEE PREMJEE, we hereby give you Notice, on behalf of our CLIENT, RUTTONVAHOO, widow of the late RUNCHODDASS MEGJEE, that the said Megjee Premjee never has traded, as stated in the said Notice, under the name of her deceased husband, Runchoddass Megjee, in Bombay and elsewhere, and has no right or authority to intimate to the public his intention of continuing such business in the name of Runchoddass Megjee, and further, that in Suit No. 545 of 1871, wherein the said Ruttonvahoo is plaintiff and the said Megjee Premjee is defendant, the High Court of Judicature at Bombay has appointed Mr. L. A. WATKINS, Deputy Registrar of the said Court, Receiver in the said Suit for the purpose amongst other things of collecting, getting in, and receiving the debts and outstandings belonging to the trade or business of the said Runchoddass Megjee, deceased, and to manage the said business for the purpose of winding up the concerns thereof till further order of the said Court.

All persons are therefore hereby warned against dealing with the said Megjee Premjee in the name of Runchoddass Megjee.—Dated this 26th October 1871.

JEFFERSON & PAYNE,
Attorneys for Ruttonvahoo, widow of Runchoddass Megjee.

MR. J. NEUBERG,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

BASS & Co.'s PALE ALE, by CAMERON and SAUNDERS, in QUARTS & PINTS & IMPERIAL PINTS.

GUINNESS'S EXTRA STOUT, by SPARKS, MOLINE, in QUARTS and PINTS.

COGNAC VIEUX, by Th. BICHE-LATOUR, of BORDEAUX, at Rs. 24 per dozen.

CLARET, by Th. BICHE-LATOUR, of BORDEAUX.

MEDOC VIEUX, Breakfast Wine.....	per doz.	qts.	Rs. 10
Do. do. do.	,,	pts.	6
PAUILLAC, Superior Quality.....	,,	qts.	12
Do. do. do.	,,	pts.	6-8
MARGAUX, a very good Dinner Wine...	,,	qts.	16
CHATEAU LEOVILLE	,,	,,	,,
SAUTERNE	,,	,,	21

GERMAN WINES,

HOCHHEIMER	per doz.	qts.	Rs. 24
Do.	,,	,,	40
MARCOBRUNNER	,,	,,	33
NEROBERGER	,,	,,	33
LIEBRAUMILCH	,,	,,	31
RUDESHEIMER	,,	,,	24
OPPENHEIMER	,,	,,	19

SOLE IMPORTER,
J. NEUBERG.

WANTED, a SKILLED and PRACTICAL ENGINEER to erect and superintend the working of Hydraulic Presses.—Apply by letter before the 4th November 1871 to

THE LONDON, ASIATIC, and AMERICAN COMPANY (Limited), Elphinstone Circle.

NOTICES.

NEW STOCK.

MESSRS. BADHAM and CO.

Beg to inform their Constituents that they have RECEIVED

AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK

OF GOODS.

MESSRS. BADHAM and CO.,

BY APPOINTMENT

TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY AND THE GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA,

Will continue to SELL at the following LOW RATES.

		Rs.	a.
HOSIERY.....	Fine Brown Cotton Half Hose, per doz ...	10	0
	Fine Mixed Colours.....	11	
	Fine Fancy Stripes	14	0
	Fine Super Colours	16	0
HOSIERY.....	Fine Merino Half Hose, per doz.....	16	0
	Fine Super Merino	16	0
	Knickerbockers, Ribbed, per pair	4	0
HOSIERY.....	Fine Merino Under-vests, ½ dozen for	20	0
	Fine Super India Gauze.....	26	0
SHIRTS.....	Badham's Oxford Cloth, six for	36	0
	Badham's Silk and Wool, six for	50	0
	Badham's Pure All Wool, six for	48	0
	Badham's French Cambric, six for.....	27	8
	Badham's White Zephyr Shirts, six for ...	30	0
COLLARS.....	Shakespeare, per doz	6	8
	Dux, per doz	6	8
	West End, per doz	6	8
	Pall Mall, per doz.	6	8
SLEEPING SUITS	Badham's Oxford Cloth.....	11	0
	Badham's Pure All Wool	18	0
	Badham's Silk and Wool	18	0
	Badham's Spun Silk	22	0
OVERLAND SUITS	Badham's Blue Serge Suits	30	0
	Badham's Overland Suit	20	0
	Badham's Travelling Suit.....	20	0
HATS.....	Lincoln and Bennett's Black Velvet Hats.	14	0
	Lincoln and Bennett's Drab Shell	12	0
	Ellwood's Drab Shell.....	5	0
	Black Felt Isis	6	8
	Black Felt Worthing	6	8
	Black Felt Derby

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

MONEY MARKET.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

MARKET steady for shares in general without any noteable change.

THE following report on the transactions of the week in the Bombay Money Market is taken from our *Overland Summary* of Saturday last :—

MONEY.—The New Bank of Bombay's Return, made up to the 21st October, shows the Deposits to amount to Rs. 136,67,000, and the Government General Treasury Balances to Rs. 268,82,000 :—while the Cash Balances and Bullion amounted to Rs. 222,96,000. The Loans, on security, amounted to Rs. 11,34,000 ; the Cash Credits, on security, to Rs. 96,30,000 ; the Bills discounted to Rs. 85,38,000 ; and the Government Securities held by the Bank to Rs. 57,14,000. The Bank's rates stand as previously viz., at 5 per cent. per annum for loans on Government Securities, at 6 per cent. on Cash Credits, and at 8 per cent. on Mercantile Bills.

The above Return, compared with that of the previous week, shows a diminution of 17½ lacs in the Deposits, but there has notwithstanding been an easier feeling in the money market. Some disappointment was felt yesterday that at the weekly meeting of the Directors of the Bank of England, held on the previous day, no change was made in the rate of discount, for from the large sums of gold daily paid into the Bank, as announced by telegraph, it was expected that the drain had for the present ceased, and that, as six months' sight bills were discounted outside at 4 per cent., the Bank's rate would be lowered. The Bank of England Return, for the week ending 26th October, shows the bullion to amount to £21,625,000, being an increase in the week of £1,250,000, while the discounts have decreased by £250,000. That these results were not followed by a reduction in the rate, indicates, it is assumed, an apprehension that the withdrawals for the Continent may shortly be resumed ; and six months' sight exchange on London has in consequence become somewhat firmer. Meantime, while a fair business is doing in our Import trade, our Export trade has again fallen into a state of complete stagnation, so that exchange—as measured by sight bills on London—can hardly be maintained.

The bullion received in the week amounted to £27,311, of which £26,711 was brought by the China Mail steamer, which arrived on the 21st, and £600 by the English Mail steamer, which arrived on the 22nd instant.

SHARES.—There has been very little business done this week, and most descriptions are lower. In Land shares few transactions have taken place. Colabas are offering at Rs. 1,510 ; Mazagons at Rs. 910 ; and Port Cannings at Rs. 38½. In Bank shares there has been some enquiry for Bank of Bombay, fully paid-up, at Rs. 30½ per cent. premium. National Bank shares are dull at Rs. 91. A few transactions have taken place in Spinning shares, the prices of which are quite unchanged. In Press Companies' shares, no business has been reported.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The market during the week has been steadier, but a small business has been done, about 10 lacs only having changed hands. We quote,—Fours 100, Fives, with conversion into 4½ per cent. guaranteed 104, but without such guarantee 101, and Fives-and-half 112¾. Of the new 4½ per cents. about 2 millions sterling have already been issued by the Government of India. The wisdom of the Government, which was censured for unnecessary and unjust precipitation in allotting the new 4½ per cent. paper, according to priority of application, has been fully justified by the unexpected change which has since taken place in the value of money at home. In Calcutta, no business has been done on account of the Doorga Poojah holidays. In the London market, Fours have advanced ¼ per cent., but Fives are again ¼ per cent. lower : quotations there are—Fours 96½, Fives 98⅛, and Fives and half 109 : with exchange on India at 1s. 11¼d. The telegrams received yesterday announce a further advance in the new French Loan, which is quoted at 94·45 in Paris. About 15 lacs have changed hands here during the week and the rates close at 95½ for paper not fully paid up, and at 94½ fully paid up. In the Paris Municipal Loan, about 200 to 250 Bonds have been sold at Rs. 5 premium per bond.

EXCHANGE.—On the resumption of business, on the 25th, after the Dussara holidays, rates opened at the closing quotations of last mail, at which they continued until yesterday, when they became somewhat firmer on the news coming to hand that the Bank of England rate remained unchanged at 5 per cent. The business done has been extremely small. Rates close at Is. 11¾d. to Is. 11 3-16d. for sight Bank Bills, at Is. 11 11-16d. to Is. 11¾d. for 6 months' sight Bank Bills, at Is. 11 13-16d. to Is. 11¾d. for Credits, and at Is. 11 15-16d. for Documents. On Calcutta, a few transactions in 60 days' sight have been reported at 99⅛. The rate on China, for 60 days' sight, House Bills, is Rs. 217 per 100 dollars.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nomi. value ₹ sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	4 p.ct.	Agra Bank	87
25,000	1,000	all	8 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,400 nl.
30,000	500	all	6 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New	660
10,000	500	100	6 p.ct.	Do 2nd Ins. issue	188½
15,000	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,400
10,000	250	all	4 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of L. L. & China	270
40,000	275	all	10 pct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank	360 nl.
40,000	200	all,	Nil.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	150
32,000	250	125	Nil.	National Bank of India.	91
10,000	250	all	12 ds	Oriental Bank	475

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	£20	21⅝-3/0	p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	237
.....	£20	109-1/5	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
.....	£20	43-1/2	do.	Ditto	
.....	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,100
.....	£18	19-5/1	do.	Do. New Shares	225

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 75	Colaba Land Co	1,520
8,000	150	all		Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld.	140
750	2,000	2,0 0	Nil.	Mazagon Land	900
6,000	1,000	all	Nil.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	380

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	225ps	Akbar Cotton Press Co.	2,175
200	2,000	1,100	75ds	Albert Co. Kurrachee	940
250	3,000	850	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co	360
150	12,000	11,000	2000ds	Apollo Press Co	7,100
200	2, 0	all	2150ds	Bombay Press Co	2,000 x d
200	500	all	50ds.	Do New	500 x d
100	1,500	...	...	Carwar Company	200
300	1,8 0	all	40 *	Colaba Press Co	6,200
350	2,000	all	200 ps	East India Press Co	3,100
150	2,000	all	1000 *	Fort Press Co	9,200
200	2,0 0	1,800	20 ps	Framji Cowasji Press Co	3,000
100	6,000	6,000	Nil.	Hythulla Press Co	2,025
250	3,000	1,467	75 ps	Imperial Press Co	3,125
300	5,000	2,000	100 ps	Kurrachee Press Co	960 x d
2,000	400	350	50 ps	Rodrigue Press & G. Co	330
12	2,500	all	250 ps	Prince of Wales Press	2,350
150	2,0 0	all	Nil.	Timevelly Press Co	1,000
225	2,000	1,000	250	Victoria Press, Madras	1,050

* Per share for the half-year.

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

400	2,000	1,700	50	Albert Mills Co	1,575 nl
600	1,2 0	all	Nil.	Alexandria Spinning	1,240
500	2,000	all	30 ps	Alliance Spinning	2,000
100	5,5 0	all		Bombay	2,600 nl.
300	1,000	all	50*	Bombay United	1,000
1,800	150	150	25*	Bunch Mills	295
750	2,000	all	...	Dhurumsey Spinning	2,700
750	2,000	all	75 p.s	Great Eastern	2,360
2,500	1,000	all	125 ps	Hemchand Priti's	1,130
946	1,0 0	all	Nil.	Morarjee Spinning	1,020 nl.
830	2,500	all	125*	Oriental	2,700
400	2,500	2,00	200 ps	Royal	2,110

* Per share for the half-year

MISCELLANEOUS.

.....	2,500	1,500	75 p.s	Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation	950 x. d
50,000	50	all	15 p.c	Bombay Gas Company	55
2,500	2,0 0	300	21 ps.	Kurrachee Landing and Shipping Company	175
3,000	50	all	2 ps.	Mechanics Bridge Co	31 x. d.
2,000	500	all	17 ps.	Thacker & Co	330
3,000	250	all	6 ps.	Vaccum Patent Slip Co	85

BANKS IN LIQUIDATION.

		Date of Liquidation.			
.....	500	95	Jan. '69	Bank of Bombay	14
.....	100	191	...	Do. China	1
.....	250	2	Mar. '66	Central Bank	1
.....	...	...	...	East India Bank	1
.....	200	13	Feb. '67	Indian Peninsula	1
.....	200	70½	May '67	Royal Bank	2

COMPANY IN LIQUIDATION.

.....	5,200	2,400	Nov. '66	Back Bay Co	8

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.		Rate.
London	At sight	...	Is. 11¼d. to Is. 11 3/16d.
London Banks	6 months' sight	...	Is. 11 11/16d. to Is. 11¾d.
Do. Credits	6 Do.	do.	Is. 11 13/16d. to Is. 11¾d.
Do. Documents	6 do.	do.	Is. 11 15/16d.
Calcutta	At sight	...	10¾.
Do.	30 days' sight	...	99⅛.
Do.	60 Do.	do.	99⅛.
Madras	At sight	...	100
Do.	30 days' sight	...	99¾
China	60 Do.	do.	217

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-9 to 10-10
Bank of England Notes	10-12
Carolus	209
Mexican Dollars	222
Five-Franc Pieces	203
Bar silver	167
Gold Leaf	16-12
Bar Gold 10 oz. English	16-3
Australian Gold	16-12
Government Securities	5 per cent.
Mercantile Bills	6 ,,

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent	112¾
Five per cent	101 to 104
Four per cent	100 Par
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan)	1 ?
Five per cent Debenture Loan, 1866-67	103¼
15 years' Debenture Loans	109
10 years' do. do.	107
5 years' do. do.	103
Six per cent Municipal Loan House Rate	115
Do. Do. Market Rate	115
New French Loan 5 per cent (2 f. 50 c.) of 1871	95¾
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond	132

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—28TH OCTOBER.

London	Cotton	£2 15s. Nom.
	Cases	£2 15s.
	Seeds	£2 7s. 6d. to £2 10s.
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£2 7s. 6d.
	Wooden Ships ,,	£2 7s. 0d.
	Myrabolams & Colr bdls	£1 10s. 0d.
	Seeds	£2 0s. 0d. to £2 2s. 6d.
Havre	Cotton	No ship.
	Coffee	
Overland	Steamers	£2 17s. 6d. to £3 0s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£2 17s. 6d. to £3 2s. 6d.
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 8 to 9 per bale.
	Opium	Rs. 2½ to 30 per chest
	Sailing Ships	Rat 6 per bale
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 3 0 0 to 4 0 0 per on
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 19 and Calcutta Port charges
Mauritius		8 annas to 10 p. bag nominal.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
28	Royal Sovereign	Curphey	Cardiff, June 30.
	Daliam Towe	Rhind	London, Aug. 20.
	Sattara	Thomas	Shields, June 23.
	Behar (s)	Bi-ke	Hongkong, Oct. 6.
	Orlando (s)	Dosor	London, Sept. 26.
	Mongolia (s)	Barlow	Southampton, Sept. 23.
	Strathclyde (s)	Pearson	Liverpool, Sept. 28
	Patna (s)	Saunders	Kurrachee, Oct. 25.
	John and Mary	Nacoda	Zanzibar, Sept. 27.
29	Sir J. R. Carnac (s)	Ralfin	Goa, Oct. 27.
	M. M. Peter	Greatevins	London, June 19.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
28	Columbian (s)	Stewart	Aden and Suez.
	Bivouac (s)	Beach	Calcutta.
	Taptee (s)	Coufts	Cutch.
	Phlox (s)	Baker	Coast and Goa.
29	Gegah (s)	Nacoda	Cutch.
	Medusa	Flindell	Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday last :—
Steamer Patna, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Euphrates, to Coast and Kurrachee.

HOOGHLY.

ARRIVAL.

Oct. 26 City of Athens ..... Carnaghan ... London, July 14.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Oct. 25 Dacca (s) .... Bombay.
Arcot (s) .... Calcutta.
26 Winestead (s) .... London.

DEPARTURE.

Oct. 25 Sea Queen .... London.
Hurkaru .... London.
26 Dacca (s) .... Calcutta.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 14—China, ss, Perrins, from Bombay.
14—Governor General Mijir, ss, Lindermann, from Glasgow.
14—Surat, ss, Baker, from Suez.
14—Danube, ss, Hopkins, from London, passed for Singapore.
14—Ada, ss, Thatchell, from Bombay.
16—Corinna, ss, Dryden, from Calcutta.
17—Baghdad ss, Templeton, from Bombay.
17—Sarthe, ss, ——, from Toulon.
17—Peiho, ss, Malizon, from China.
18—Sphinx ss, Marinovich, from Trieste.
19—Mendoza, ss, H. Magun, from Calcutta.
20—Indus, ss, Greaves, from Suez.
20—H M S Nimble, Lee, from Perim.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 14—China, ss, Perrins, to Suez.
14—Governor General Mijir, Lindermann, to Batavia.
14—Surat, ss, Baker, to Bombay.
15—Danube, ss, Target, to Mauritius.
15—Ada, ss, Thatchell, to London.
16—H M S Nimble, Lee, to Perim.
17—Corinna, ss, Dryden, to Dundee.
17—Baghdad, ss, Templeton, to Liverpool.
18—Peiho, ss, Malizon, to Marseilles.
18—Sphinx, ss, Marinovich, to Bombay.
19—Mendoza, ss, H. Magun, to Dundee.
19—Ship Statelie, Peters, to Rangoon.
20—Indus, ss, Greaves, to Calcutta.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Oct. 17—St. H. Sarthe, ——, from Toulon.
20—H M S Nimble, Lee, from Perim.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, 28th Oct., 10-30 A.M.—Steamer Indus from Aden arrived.

GALLE, 28th Oct., 5 10 P.M.—Mail steamer from Australia arrived.

WEATHER REPORTS.

MANGALORE, 26th Oct, 8-15 AM—Weather fair, thermometer 84.
VINGORLA, 29th Oct, 9-30 AM—Weather clear, wind south-west, thermometer 81.
CARWAR, 27th Oct, 10-10 AM—Weather fine, wind light airs, thermometer 77, barometer 30.
CANNANORE, 29th Oct, 4 PM—Weather clear, wind south-west moderate, thermometer 70, barometer 30·046.

DAILY IMPORTS.—28TH OCTOBER.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Yeddo (s), 4 bales grey and brown paper, The M P S & W Co.
Bivouac (s), 80 casks China Clay, The M P S & W Co.

FROM LONDON.

Roodee, 11 cases sewing thred, H B Jeejeebhoy ; 10 cases claret and 21 cases champagne, Payne & Co ; 10 cases soap, A A D Khan ; 100 cases French paper, H Cinson & Co ; 37 cases furniture, Owen & Okell ; 15 casks blacking and 1 cask ink, A H G Hoosen.
Yeddo (s), 1 case tabacco, A Sumsoodin ; 6 cases Spanish stripe N & B Waddia & Co ; 167 cases porter, D Sorabjee & Co ; 4 cases ollmanstores, Sir Charles Forbes & Co ; 4 cases Lumetta single gold, M Goodoo.
Bivouac (s), 15 bales paper, N & B Waddia & Co.

FROM NEWCASTLE.

Carnarvonshire, 20 casks tallow, The M P S & W Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—28TH OCTOBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Pericles, 35 bales old gunny bags, M Khetsee.
Eastern Belle, 100 bales cotton, Eckart Brothers ; 540 packages galls, M Heerjee ; 100 bales cotton, M Newsom & Co.
Ezl King (s), 3,000 bundles coir yarn, S Moojee ; 100 bales cotton, M Esmail ; 25 bundles myrabollams, 10 bales cotton, Alsen Riebe & Co.
Alonzo (s), 75 cwts horns, R Mahomed ; 6 cases indigo, Finlay, Scott & Co.
Gunga (s), 292 bundles nuxvomica, M Goodoo ; 29 bales cotton, P Luckmedass ; 104 bales hemp, and 42 bales coir yarn, S S Narrelwala ; 1,000 bundles galls N Vullub ; 8 cases blood stones, R B Hobbs ; 48 casks cocoanut oil, L Nathoo.
India (s), 10 bales wool, N Khuttow ; 50 bales cotton, G Chintamon ; 1 bale wool, H Kheldass.
Sumatra (s), 5 bales cotton, Forbes & Co.
Columbian (s), 6 bales wool, and 14 cases indigo, W Nicol & Co.
Surat (s), 100 bundles hides, C Nanjee.

FOR TRIESTE.

Sphinx (s), 5·0 bales cotton, Knoop & Co.

FOR GENOA.

India (s), 2 packages copra, 2 bags rape seed, 2 bags tot lseed, and 2 bags linseed, R Pollexfen & Co.

FOR VENICE.

Sphinx (s), 20 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

India (s), 43 bags ground nuts, A C Davis & Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Columbian (s), 2 bundles shawls, H Gidowla.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 28.

Bent, Major, (Local Lieutenant-Colonel), 2-25th Regiment, from leave, from England.
Wilson, Surgeon, Bengal Medical Department, from leave, from England.
Vernon, Captain, 40th Native Infantry, from leave, from England.
Gabb, Captain, 2nd Bombay Cavalry, from leave, from England.
McNair, Captain, 5th K. I Lancers, on duty, from England.
Sparks, Captain, Bengal Staff Corps, duty, from England.
Swinton, Captain, 1st Light Cavalry, from sick leave, from England.
Browne, Major, 5th Bengal Lancers, to join, from England.
Black, Lieutenant, 11th Hussars, from leave, from England.
Menzies, Captain, Bengal Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.
Morris, Lieutenant-Colonel, Assistant Quarter master General, N. D., on leave, from Ahmedabad.
Peters, Colonel, 9th Native Infantry, from furlough, from England.
Angelo, Major, 15th Bengal Cavalry, from furlough, from England.
Horsford, Captain, Bengal Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.
Faber, Captain, Royal Engineers, from furlough, from England.
Rudd, Captain, 20th Regiment, from leave, from England.
Powys, Captain, 30th Foot, from leave, from England.
Canton, Surgeon Major, from leave, from England.
Hogg, Lieutenant, 2nd Horse, from leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 28.

Boale, Brigade General, Bombay Infantry, on duty, to Aden.
Bates, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bombay Staff Corps, on duty, to Ahmedabad.
Cumberlege, Major, Madras Staff Corps, on medical certificate, to England.

OCTOBER 29.

Spurway, Lieutenant-Colonel, Royal Artillery, from leave, to Ahmedabad.
Hogg, Lieutenant, 2nd Bind Horse, on leave, to Poona.
Faber, Captain, Royal Engineers, on duty, to Saugor.
Morris, Lieutenant-Colonel Assistant Quarter Master General, N. D., to rejoin, to Ahmedabad.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH

OFFICE—29TH OCTOBER, 9 PM.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 25th October, 6-8 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 1 hour 5 minutes.

Via Turkey, 27th October, 10-30 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 30 hours 55 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 29th October, 10-30 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 4 hours 47 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Russia, 25th October, 2-40 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit 4 hours 3 minutes.

Via Turkey, 23th October, 2-10 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 25 hours 24 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 28th October, 6-40 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 11 hours 8 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 9 P.M. of the 28th to 9 P.M. of the 29th October is as follows :—

To Bombay.	Max.	Min.
From Calcutta	0 23	0 3
,, Galle	12 0	9 11
,, Kurrachee	2 40	0 1
,, Madras	0 6	0 1

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 27th Oct., 9 P.M.—Latest dates from United Kingdom, via Turkey, 27th Oct., 7-40 P.M. From Continent of Europe, via Russia, 29th Oct., 9-50 A.M. ; via Turkey, 28th Oct., 2-10 P.M. Cable right to Fao ; Turkish line right to Persa ; Persian line right to London.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—28TH OCTOBER.

London	Cotton	£2 15s. Nom.
	Cases	£2 15s.
	Seeds	£2 7s. 6d. to £2 10s.
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£2 7s. 6d.
	Wooden Ships ,,	£2 7s. 0d.
	Myrabolams & Colr bdls	£1 10s. 0d.
	Seeds	£2 0s. 0d. to £2 2s. 6d.
Havre	Cotton	No ship.
	Coffee	
Overland	Steamers	£2 17s. 6d. to £3 0s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£2 17s. 6d. to £3 2s. 6d.
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 8 to 9 per bale.
	Opium	Rs. 2½ to 30 per chest
	Sailing Ships	Rat 6 per bale
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 3 0 0 to 4 0 0 per on
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 19 and Calcutta Port charges
Mauritius		8 annas to 10 p. bag nominal.

ARRIVALS.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
28	Royal Sovereign	Curphey	Cardiff, June 30.
	Daliam Towe	Rhind	London, Aug. 20.
	Sattara	Thomas	Shields, June 23.
	Behar (s)	Bi-ke	Hongkong, Oct. 6.
	Orlando (s)	Dosor	London, Sept. 26.
	Mongolia (s)	Barlow	Southampton, Sept. 23.
	Strathclyde (s)	Pearson	Liverpool, Sept. 28
	Patna (s)	Saunders	Kurrachee, Oct. 25.
	John and Mary	Nacoda	Zanzibar, Sept. 27.
29	Sir J. R. Carnac (s)	Ralfin	Goa, Oct. 27.
	M. M. Peter	Greatevins	London, June 19.

DEPARTURES.

Oct.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
28	Columbian (s)	Stewart	Aden and Suez.
	Bivouac (s)	Beach	Calcutta.
	Taptee (s)	Coufts	Cutch.
	Phlox (s)	Baker	Coast and Goa.
29	Gegah (s)	Nacoda	Cutch.
	Medusa	Flindell	Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load on Saturday last :—
Steamer Patna, to Coast and Calcutta.
Steamer Euphrates, to Coast and Kurrachee.

HOOGHLY.

ARRIVAL.

Oct. 26 City of Athens ..... Carnaghan ... London, July 14.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Oct. 25 Dacca (s) .... Bombay.
Arcot (s) .... Calcutta.
26 Winestead (s) .... London.

DEPARTURE.

Oct. 25 Sea Queen .... London.
Hurkaru .... London.
26 Dacca (s) .... Calcutta.

ADEN.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 14—China, ss, Perrins, from Bombay.
14—Governor General Mijir, ss, Lindermann, from Glasgow.
14—Surat, ss, Baker, from Suez.
14—Danube, ss, Hopkins, from London, passed for Singapore.
14—Ada, ss, Thatchell, from Bombay.
16—Corinna, ss, Dryden, from Calcutta.
17—Baghdad ss, Templeton, from Bombay.
17—Sarthe, ss, ——, from Toulon.
17—Peiho, ss, Malizon, from China.
18—Sphinx ss, Marinovich, from Trieste.
19—Mendoza, ss, H. Magun, from Calcutta.
20—Indus, ss, Greaves, from Suez.
20—H M S Nimble, Lee, from Perim.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 14—China, ss, Perrins, to Suez.
14—Governor General Mijir, Lindermann, to Batavia.
14—Surat, ss, Baker, to Bombay.
15—Danube, ss, Target, to Mauritius.
15—Ada, ss, Thatchell, to London.
16—H M S Nimble, Lee, to Perim.
17—Corinna, ss, Dryden, to Dundee.
17—Baghdad, ss, Templeton, to Liverpool.
18—Peiho, ss, Malizon, to Marseilles.
18—Sphinx, ss, Marinovich, to Bombay.
19—Mendoza, ss, H. Magun, to Dundee.
19—Ship Statelie, Peters, to Rangoon.
20—Indus, ss, Greaves, to Calcutta.

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

Oct. 17—St. H. Sarthe, ——, from Toulon.
20—H M S Nimble, Lee, from Perim.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, 28th Oct., 10-30 A.M.—Steamer Indus from Aden arrived.

GALLE, 28th Oct., 5 10 P.M.—Mail steamer from Australia arrived.

WEATHER REPORTS.

MANGALORE, 26th Oct, 8-15 AM—Weather fair, thermometer 84.
VINGORLA, 29th Oct, 9-30 AM—Weather clear, wind south-west, thermometer 81.
CARWAR, 27th Oct, 10-10 AM—Weather fine, wind light airs, thermometer 77, barometer 30.
CANNANORE, 29th Oct, 4 PM—Weather clear, wind south-west moderate, thermometer 70, barometer 30·046.

DAILY IMPORTS.—28TH OCTOBER.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Yeddo (s), 4 bales grey and brown paper, The M P S & W Co.
Bivouac (s), 80 casks China Clay, The M P S & W Co.

FROM LONDON.

Roodee, 11 cases sewing thred, H B Jeejeebhoy ; 10 cases claret and 21 cases champagne, Payne & Co ; 10 cases soap, A A D Khan ; 100 cases French paper, H Cinson & Co ; 37 cases furniture, Owen & Okell ; 15 casks blacking and 1 cask ink, A H G Hoosen.
Yeddo (s), 1 case tabacco, A Sumsoodin ; 6 cases Spanish stripe N & B Waddia & Co ; 167 cases porter, D Sorabjee & Co ; 4 cases ollmanstores, Sir Charles Forbes & Co ; 4 cases Lumetta single gold, M Goodoo.
Bivouac (s), 15 bales paper, N & B Waddia & Co.

FROM NEWCASTLE.

Carnarvonshire, 20 casks tallow, The M P S & W Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—28TH OCTOBER.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Pericles, 35 bales old gunny bags, M Khetsee.
Eastern Belle, 100 bales cotton, Eckart Brothers ; 540 packages galls, M Heerjee ; 100 bales cotton, M Newsom & Co.
Ezl King (s), 3,000 bundles coir yarn, S Moojee ; 100 bales cotton, M Esmail ; 25 bundles myrabollams, 10 bales cotton, Alsen Riebe & Co.
Alonzo (s), 75 cwts horns, R Mahomed ; 6 cases indigo, Finlay, Scott & Co.
Gunga (s), 292 bundles nuxvomica, M Goodoo ; 29 bales cotton, P Luckmedass ; 104 bales hemp, and 42 bales coir yarn, S S Narrelwala ; 1,000 bundles galls N Vullub ; 8 cases blood stones, R B Hobbs ; 48 casks cocoanut oil, L Nathoo.
India (s), 10 bales wool, N Khuttow ; 50 bales cotton, G Chintamon ; 1 bale wool, H Kheldass.
Sumatra (s), 5·0 bales cotton, Forbes & Co.
Columbian (s), 6 bales wool, and 14 cases indigo, W Nicol & Co.
Surat (s), 100 bundles hides, C Nanjee.

FOR TRIESTE.

Sphinx (s), 5·0 bales cotton, Knoop & Co.

FOR GENOA.

India (s), 2 packages copra, 2 bags rape seed, 2 bags tot lseed, and 2 bags linseed, R Pollexfen & Co.

FOR VENICE.

Sphinx (s), 20 bales cotton, Gaddum & Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

India (s), 43 bags ground nuts, A C Davis & Co.

FOR SUEZ.

Columbian (s), 2 bundles shawls, H Gidowla.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 28.

Bent, Major, (Local Lieutenant-Colonel), 2-25th Regiment, from leave, from England.
Wilson, Surgeon, Bengal Medical Department, from leave, from England.
Vernon, Captain, 40th Native Infantry, from leave, from England.
Gabb, Captain, 2nd Bombay Cavalry, from leave, from England.
McNair, Captain, 5th K. I Lancers, on duty, from England.
Sparks, Captain, Bengal Staff Corps, duty, from England.
Swinton, Captain, 1st Light Cavalry, from sick leave, from England.
Browne, Major, 5th Bengal Lancers, to join, from England.
Black, Lieutenant, 11th Hussars, from leave, from England.
Menzies, Captain, Bengal Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.
Morris, Lieutenant-Colonel, Assistant Quarter master General, N. D., on leave, from Ahmedabad.
Peters, Colonel, 9th Native Infantry, from furlough, from England.
Angelo, Major, 15th Bengal Cavalry, from furlough, from England.
Horsford, Captain, Bengal Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.
Faber, Captain, Royal Engineers, from furlough, from England.
Rudd, Captain, 20th Regiment, from leave, from England.
Powys, Captain, 30th Foot, from leave, from England.
Canton, Surgeon Major, from leave, from England.
Hogg, Lieutenant, 2nd Bind Horse, from leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 28.

Boale, Brigade General, Bombay Infantry, on duty, to Aden.
Bates, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bombay Staff Corps, on duty, to Ahmedabad.
Cumberlege, Major, Madras Staff Corps, on medical certificate, to England.

OCTOBER 29.

Spurway, Lieutenant-Colonel, Royal Artillery, from leave, to Ahmedabad.
Hogg, Lieutenant, 2nd Bind Horse, on leave, to Poona.
Faber, Captain, Royal Engineers, on duty, to Saugor.
Morris, Lieutenant-Colonel Assistant Quarter Master General, N. D., to rejoin, to Ahmedabad.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

REDUCTION IN THE TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE Government of India having announced that the Inland Postage on Newspapers will be reduced by one-half from the 1st October next, the *Bombay Gazette* will, from that date, be sent POST FREE to all Up-country Subscribers, who will thus be put on an equal footing with Town Subscribers.

From 1st January 1872, the uniform Rates of Subscription to the *Gazette*, for Town and Country, will be on the following reduced scale :—

	Uniform New Scale.	Old Scale. Town.	Country.
One Year, *in advance*	Rs. 42	Rs. 52	Rs. 72
Half Year ,,	,, 24	,, 28	,, 38
Three Months ,,	,, 14	,, 16	,, 21
One Month ,,	,, 5	,, 6	,, 7-12

For a Weekly Subscription, in advance, of Rs. 1-8-0, the *Gazette* will, from 1st January, be delivered each morning at any address in Town, or posted free to any address Up-country.

New Subscribers whose names are registered before the end of the present year will be allowed a proportionate reduction for the period of their Subscription which falls within the new year.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

ARRANGEMENT have been made for altering the size of this paper to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*, on the arrival of Paper which has been ordered from home.

Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes*, specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports, Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India, and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week. The edition for Indian Subscribers also contains the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week. Annual Subscription, POST FREE, to any part of India, Rs. 12.

BOMBAY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS of the above Society will be HELD in the Durbar Room, Town Hall, on MONDAY, the 30th October 1871, at 5 P.M.

1—To consider the present position of the Society ; and
2—To elect the Committee of Management for the ensuing Session.

T. F. PUNNETT,
Acting Honorary Secretary.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

KING—October 26th, at Kaira, the wife of J. King, Esq., C.S., of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

DUNDAS—October 17th, at 3 Harrington Street Calcutta, the wife of D. W. Dundas, Dep. Supt. of Police, of a son.
FLYTER—October 24th, at Bankipore, the wife of James A. Flyter, Esq., Opium Department, of a son.
FENWICK—October 26th, at 93, Clive Street, Calcutta, the wife of Horace Benjamin Fenwick, Esq., of a daughter.
MOFFAT—October 21st, at Bankipore, the wife of Eustace Moffat, Esq., Officiating District Superintendent of Police, of a daughter.
MATTHEW—October 25th, at Fort William, Calcutta, the wife of the Rev. H. J. Matthew, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BOLST—WOOD—October 24th, at Calcutta, in the Old Church, by the Rev. A. P. Neale, Edwin DeBas Bolst, to Olympia Clay

list of stores, to be taken as rations for the European portion of the force, a quantity of gram-fed sheep. Good gram-fed mutton is simply not to be had for love or money in this part of Bengal, and great were the rejoicings over the prospect of good mutton; but, alas! the sheep were removed from the list as hardly portable enough. Nevertheless, there is no doubt that those who eat their Christmas dinner in the Lushai country will not have to complain of the catering of the Commissariat. The knowledge, that probably for some few months beer will be unprocurable, has caused a good deal of discussion among the beer-drinkers as to how best to prepare for the privation. Two courses have been proposed and each has its advocates: the one is to make the best of their time as long as it is procurable; the other is to gradually diminish the daily supply till it arrives at nil. The future will determine which is the wiser course.

The Chittagong Levy from this place have not yet started, carriage not being available; as soon as it is they will leave going down the river by boat, and then marching to Chittagong through Noanilah. They are a fine body of men, and ought to make a most valuable frontier force; they are armed with the artillery carbine and sword, a nice handy weapon for jungle work, and sighted up to three hundred yards.

Among other stores, the Colgong has taken on to Cachar the tents for the 44th, and a large quantity of entrenching tools. Where everything will be stored in Cachar is not easy to say, for there is generally a good deal of difficulty in finding a dry piece of ground, even in the station. The construction of godowns will not take very long, the only kind of building known there being a combination of different kinds of grass, mud, and bamboos. Rough as this kind of house strikes one as being, it is by no means uncomfortable. Nearly all the bungalows in the station are of this kind, and as the materials are both plentiful and at hand, buildings can be run up in a marvellously short space of time; and timber being procurable in any quantity, godowns of any size can be made.

Whatever else the expedition may do, it is likely materially to improve the means of communication between these districts and the rest of Bengal. There is a road between Sylhet and Cachar, but the bridges over the very numerous streams and rivers are very bad at the best of times, and during the rains are mostly of them washed away. This winter they are to be bridged with iron, and the road will be passable all the year round. Between Sylhet and Chuttuck there is no road whatever, even in the cold weather; and as the country between consists, in winter, of dry rice-fields cracked by the sun, marching across it is by no means an easy task, and after the steamers are unable to get above Chuttuck, the only means of communication is by country boat. This state of things is now to be remedied, and during the winter a good road is to be made. Between Chuttuck and Gowhatty there is, nearly the whole way, a capital road, and at a very trifling expense the portion wanting could be supplied. The two valleys of the Surmah and the Brahmapootra would then be connected, which, from a military point of view, is a very important consideration. At present the means of communication throughout all these districts are nearly as bad as they can be, and any steps taken to improve them will not only add greatly to the security of the country, but will materially diminish the unavoidable unpleasantness attending even the shortest journey. There is no doubt that we are indebted to the visit of the Commander-in-Chief for these improvements, for he personally experienced the difficulties attending travelling in this district, and in Cachar, and they were of a nature that no amount of management could disguise. In fact, there seems to be good days in store yet for these out-of-the way provinces, and a safe frontier and good roads will not be the least of the steps by which they will be brought about.—*Englishman.*

THE CAMP OF EXERCISE.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE FORCE.

1st Division.
MAJOR-GENERAL J. TRAVERS, V C,
Cavalry Brigade.

Date of arrival.

11th Dec.	...	E-F R H A	... Capt A P Palmer, 9th Bengal Cavalry, Brigade Major.
13th ,,	...	11th Hussars	
30th ,,	...	3rd Bl Cavy	
7th ,,	...	12th Bl Cavy	

1st Infantry Brigade.

11th Dec.	...	F-16th R A	... Major A H Wavell, 41st Foot, Brigade Major.
13th ,,	...	65th Foot	
15th ,,	...	14th N I	
5th ,,	...	45th N I	

2nd Infantry Brigade.

15th Dec.	...	D-19th R A	... Major C W R Chester, Bengal Staff Corps, Brigade Major.
14th ,,	...	1-5th Foot	
12th ,,	...	3rd N I	
8th ,,	...	10th N I	

Nos 2 and 4 Companies of Sappers and Miners.

2nd Division.
MAJOR-GENERAL W M S MCMURDO, C B.
Cavalry Brigade.

Date of arrival.

14th Dec.	...	F-F R H A	... Captain J C Lockwood, 2-th Hussars, Brigade Major.
13th ,,	...	20th Hussars	
9th ,,	...	8th Bl Cavy	
7th ,,	...	17th Bl Cavy	

1st Infantry Brigade.

11th Dec.	...	D-19th R A	... Brigadier—Bt-Col M Walker, V C, 3rd Buffs.
12th ,,	...	72nd Foot	
13th ,,	...	40th N I	... Major H Maxwell, Bengal Staff Corps, Brigade Major.
6th ,,	...	1st Goorkas	

2nd Infantry Brigade.

14th Dec.	...	E-19th R A	... Major G Hay, 92nd Foot, Brigade Major.
13th ,,	...	109th Foot	
15th ,,	...	11th N I	
15th ,,	...	17th N I	

No 9 Company of Sappers and Miners.

3rd Division.
MAJOR-GENERAL SIR H TOOMBS, K C B, V C.
Cavalry Brigade

Date of arrival.

14th Dec.	...	D-D R H A	... Major A H Murray, Royal Horse Artillery, Brigade-Major.
13th ,,	...	4th Bl Cavy	
5th ,,	...	3rd Bl Cavy	
5th ,,	...	6th Bl Cavy	
		Cl Indis Horse	

1st Infantry Brigade.

18th Nov.	...	A-22nd R A	... Capt F G E Warren, R A, Brigade Major.
11th Dec.	...	72nd Foot	
15th ,,	...	2nd N I	
7th ,,	...	35th N I	

2nd Infantry Brigade.

11th Dec.	...	F-16th R A	... Capt A B Morgan, 19th Foot, Brigade Major.
14th ,,	...	109th Foot	
12th ,,	...	32nd N I	
14th ,,	...	3rd Goorkas	

No. 10 Company of Sappers and Miners.

Royal Artillery.

Col G V Johnson 8th Brigade, to command the Artillery.
Capt P Fitz Gallwey, Adjt 8th Brigade Royal Horse Artillery, to be Brigade-Major.
Bt-Col E Affleck, F Brigade Royal Horse Arty, to command the Royal Horse Arty.
Bt-Major D McFarlan, F Brigade Royal Horse Arty, to be Adjt of Royal Horse Arty.
Bt-Col C R O Evans, 8th Brigade, to command the Royal Arty of the 1st Division.
Bt-Lt-Col J Campbell, 13th Brigade, to command the Royal Arty of the 2nd Division.
Lt-Col W J Gray, 25th Brigade, to command the Royal Arty of the 3rd Division.
Capt J Harger, 2nd Bat 25th Foot, to be Provost Marshal of the Camp.

It is understood that His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief contemplates dividing the period of exercise into three portions, to be devoted successively to (1) simple tactical exercises in order to test the efficiency of battalions and the qualifications of the commanders of regiments, brigades, and divisions. Other advantages which may be hoped from this portion of the curriculum are that the different arms will be taught to work in concert, and that the staff will be practised in their duties. A very prominent purpose too in these exercises is that of allowing the Commander-in-Chief to become personally acquainted with the *specialities* of officers, both Staff and Regimental—a knowledge which is much more desirable, indeed which is indispensable for justice in patronage and for the efficiency of the army, now that selection has been established as the method of appointment and promotion. The second period (2) will be chiefly devoted to a series of field days in which the ordinary manœuvres of Her Majesty's Regulations will be applied to the different circumstances of war as modified by the increased ranges of Artillery, and by the more rapid fire and precision at increased distances of modern breech-loaders. Siege and field works, spadedrill, pontoons, and scaling ladders will all, so far as time allows, receive attention in this category. The last period (3) of the operations will be employed in short campaigns, with a distance, from the standing camp to test the strategical qualifications of Brigade and Divisional Commanders. These operations will give opportunity for practising outpost duties and signalling, and may be expected to throw light on the question of camp-equipage and ambulances and of the transport of troops, equipments and stores. This is a large and apparently well-considered programme, and it is difficult to exaggerate the benefit that must result to the army if even a fair proportion of it be thoroughly carried out.—*Pioneer.*

Each Brigade at the Camp of Exercise will be ordinarily under the command of the senior officer present with it, unless some officer should have been specially appointed to it. Nevertheless Generals commanding Divisions are empowered to select any other qualified Field Officers under their command to take occasional charge of brigades for purposes of instruction—the selection being however invariably notified in Division Orders.

It will be an immense relief to a large number of officers, forming part of the troops warned to assemble for the Camp of Exercise at Delhi, to know that the ordinary large tents will be permitted in the standing camps, and consequently that their families will not be driven away to find temporary and inconvenient or expensive shelter elsewhere during the continuance of the exercises. For those who insist upon it that discomfort is one of the chief matters in which the troops should be practised, it will be a consolation to reflect that during the latter half of the period allotted for the Camp, the manœuvres will be on an extensive and, so to say, strategetic scale, necessitating the absence of the troops from Camp for several days at a time. Our Spartans may then revel in all the in convenience of bell tents, which a provident Government has ordered down all the way from Ferozepore in the interest of their discomfort. Seriously, we think Lord Napier has shown wisdom as well as kindness in thus modifying his first design. When troops at Delhi will consist chiefly of regiments in course of relief, carrying with them their families and furniture, their horses, dogs, and all their encumbrances. If the original idea, of bell-tents and sepoy pals exclusively, had been persisted in, officers must have sought out accommodation for their wives, families, and impedimenta at a distance. It would surely have been the very pedantry of soldiering to cultivate hardihood in an officer by fining him several hundred rupees and making his wife uncomfortable at some distant hotel. We hear also that tent accommodation will be provided by Government for the families of seven per cent. of the non-commissioned officers or men.—*Ibid.*

We believe that the only reason why the Madras officers selected to attend the Camp of Exercise at Delhi, are not to be allowed that privilege, is owing to the unwillingness of the Supreme Government to incur the expense. The cost can surely not be so terrible, but so it hath been decided, and it is said, that even Lord Napier of Magdala himself, who, however, has to bow to the budget, be sorry for what we believe to be, a false economy.—*Englishman.*

BOMBAY.

THE Poona Small Cause Court will be re-opened on Tuesday next.

BROACH ASSOCIATION.—Mr. M. C. Eatee, full-power magistrate of Broach, has contributed fifty rupees to the Broach Association.

BROACH HIGH SCHOOL.—Dr. Bühler, Educational Inspector, N. D., was engaged last week in the examination of the Broach High School.

POOR BOX.—The Senior Magistrate of Police acknowledges with thanks five rupees from Hormusjee Heerajee, contributed to the Fort Police Court poor-box.

THE REV. Mr. MAULE, of St. John's Church, Colaba, has been appointed Archdeacon of Bombay, and will, we understand, officiate each Sunday both in the Cathedral and his present church.

ERRATUM.—In our issue of the 28th instant, in the list of passengers per P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Columbian, which sailed that day, the name Captain Mills should have been Private Mills.

LIBERALITY.—We understand that Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit has set apart about Rs. 40,000 for the purpose of erecting a building, &c., for the accommodation of Parsees near their tower of silence at Chowpatty.

DISOBEDIENT SEAMEN.—William Burns and two other seamen of the ship Prince Regent were on Saturday charged before the Senior Magistrate with wilful disobedience of lawful commands in the refusal of duty, and were each sentenced to two weeks' imprisonment.

THE PERSIAN PARSEES.—Mr. Festonjee Dhunjeebhoy Coorlawalla and a Parsee gentleman have each forwarded Rs. 100 through Mr. Bomanshaw Cowasjee, for the purpose of providing clothing to the Persian Parsees who recently arrived from Bunder Abas.

GAMBLING.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday, before Mr. Connon, Ahmed Allum and another were charged with gaming with dice and money at the Carnac Bunder. The first prisoner was acquitted; but the second was found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of ten rupees.

PARSEE ELPHINSTONE DRAMATIC CLUB.—The amateurs of this company, who have performed with marked success on previous occasions, appear at the Grant Road Theatre for the first time this season on Thursday next. This performance will be in the English language as the previous ones were. The pieces selected are the farce entitled, "Fish out of Water," and the romantic drama of "The Robber of the Rhine." To mention that this company is the one which has been very ably managed by Mr. C. S. Nazir in past years is, we think, sufficient to commend it to public patronage.

TWO EUROPEAN VAGRANTS FROM SHOLAPOOR.—On Thursday last, Mr. W. H. Crowe, full-power magistrate of Sholapoor, forwarded to Bombay two European vagrants, named respectively George Lowe and George Ford. The first man was a masonry overseer. He had been in the employment of the Madras Irrigation Canal Company, but had been out of work for nearly twelve months; Ford had been a coffee planter, near Ootacamund, and had been out of work for nearly nine months. These men were on Saturday placed in the Fort Police Court before Mr. Nana Morojee, and were charged with being vagrants and wandering about without any visible means of subsistence. They said that they were in search of employment. The magistrate sent them to the Strangers' Home.

ALIBAUG.—The *Bombay Government Gazette* of the 19th instant, in its return of trade and customs, &c., for the month of August last, gives us the important information that at the port of Alibaug the customs receipts on imports amounted to seven pies, and on exports to one anna four pies! We shall have Alibaug asking for jetties, breakwaters, and lighthouses soon.—*Pioneer.*

INDICATIONS OF FAMINE IN INDIA.—Present indications lead us to anticipate a period of distress in India from insufficiency of food. Our last monsoon has been distributed in a way fitted to make it nearly as unproductive as possible. In Western India the supply of rain has been from 25 to 50 per cent. below the average, and the excess has been given to the north of India and Bengal, causing destructive inundations. The area affected by this unequal distribution is immense, and anything like a general failure of the crops would involve wide-spread disaster surpassing any of the calamities of this kind that we have had for many years. We hope, however, that some compensatory elements may yet present themselves, and the final report be more favourable than the present outlook.—*Bombay Guardian.*

ROBBERY FROM MRS. HAVELOCK.—On the 7th of September last, three rings belonging to Mrs. Havelock, of the value of Rs. 585, were stolen by a boy of about ten years of age, named Vagir Mahomed, from the bath-room, and made over to his mother, Ashabee, who, after retaining the stolen property for a week or so, disposed of one of the valuable rings in which were three gems to a jeweller, named Purransunker, for the small sum of Rs. 135, and mortaged the other two rings to a shroff, named Munneaiaba, for the sum of rupees nine and half, through one Sirdar Khan, horse dealer. The boy confessed before the magistrate that he took away the rings from the bathroom, and gave them to his mother, the mother also confessed that she received the three rings, out of one of which she sold the three gems, and the two others were mortgaged by her to a shroff through Sirdar Khan. In all there were five accused placed by the police before the magistrate. The seller of the three gems was acquitted; the other four have been convicted by Dr. A. G. Fraser, the Railway Full-power Magistrate; the mother and son have been sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment, and Babajée bin Bapoo and Sirdar Khan to four months' rigorous imprisonment, respectively, for aiding in the concealment of stolen property.—*Poona Observer.*

H. E. THE GOVERNOR.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR arrived from Poona on Saturday evening, and is staying at Malabar Hill.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

THE BARQUE JOHN AND MARY, 190 tons, Nacoda, arrived on Saturday from Zanzibar with a general cargo.

THE SHIP SATTARA, 939 tons, Captain W. Thomas, arrived on Saturday from Shields with a cargo of coals.

THE BARQUE M. M. PETER, 400 tons, Captain Greatevins, arrived yesterday from London with a general cargo.

THE SHIP ROYAL SOVEREIGN, 1,388 tons, Captain W. Murphy, arrived on Saturday from Cardiff with a cargo of coals.

THE SHIP DALLAM TOWER, 1,499 tons, Captain John Rhind, arrived on Saturday from London with a general cargo.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s.s. BEHAR, 1,603 tons, Captain W. Blake, arrived on Saturday from China, &c., with a general cargo.

THE S.S. PATNA, 1,132 tons, Captain T. S. Saunders, arrived on Saturday from Kurrachee with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—Mr. Leggett, and twenty deck passengers.

THE STEAMERS REDERWOOD, from London, and the Stephensons, from Liverpool, left Suez for Bombay on 19th and 23rd inst. respectively.

THE S.S. STRATHCLYDE, 1,254 tons, Captain C. W. Pearson, arrived on the 28th instant, from Liverpool via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. and Mrs. Swinton, Mr. E. Swinton, Mr. K. Swinton, Captain and Mrs. J. Sparks, Mr. N. Sparks, Miss Louisa Sparks, Mrs. Trueman, Mr. M. Trueman, Mr. Harry Henderson, Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. Hays, Mrs. P. Collinson, Mr. G. Collinson, Mrs. E. Edmiston, Mr. P. Williams, and Mr. C. D. Gilder.

THE S.S. ORLANDO, 1,104 tons, Captain T. Dossor, arrived on Saturday from London, via the Suez Canal, with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—

Mr R T Horsford, Mr Phelan, Mr W O Punnett, Miss A Keenan, Mr and Mrs John Hooper, Mr R G Hardy, Mr F Goldsmid, Mr Richard Ley, Mr Frank Spencer, Mr George Spencer, Miss Jane Spencer, Miss Jeanie Spencer, Captain and Mrs Venoit, Master Venoit, Major W L Browne, Captain and Mrs McNair, Mr and Mrs Vincen Smith, Mr Sute, Mr Whish, D C Wilson, Mr Muir, Mrs and Miss Browning, Mr I win, Mr Spokis, Rev Mr Jones, Mr and Mrs G C Cooke, Mr E Cooke, Mr V Cooke, Mr Tupper, Mr and Mrs D D McCampbe l, Mr A Christie, Mr Graham Perry, Mrs Mardi l, Captain Gubbi, Mr Cobbs, Mr Cooke's ayah, Mr Browne's ayah, Captain Venow's ayah, and Mr John Smith.

THE S.S. GOLCONDA.—The *Englishman* of Friday says—"Something must have gone wrong with the Golconda. She anchored off Saugor on the evening of the 23rd, and ought to have come up the river the following day. We applied at the Telegraph Office last evening for information regarding her, and received the following:—"Momo.—The Golconda is still at Saugor. We have received no information regarding her." We can only surmise that either the steamer's machinery has met with an accident, or the unfavourable state of the weather has forced the pilot in charge to keep outside. The following passengers from Europe are expected to arrive by her:—For Calcutta—Capt. and Mrs. Harden, Mr. and Mrs. A. Laurie and two children, Mr. Mellis, Mr. Gibson, Mr. A. Reid, Mr. Maclean, Mr. Seatone, Miss Taylor, Miss Chambers, Miss Morgan, Mrs. and Miss Lazarus and child, Mr. Dewar. *From Brindisi*—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. A. Irwin. As the weather is clear ing up, we shall probably hear of her proceeding up the river in the course of to-day. We think, however, that if the Marine authorities or the P. and O Company were put yesterday in possession of any special intelligence on the subject, it was clearly their duty to make the same known to the public."

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS

(FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING 15TH OCT.)

NASSICK COLLECTORATE.

THE rainfall was moderate, and the sowing of rubbee crops was suspended in most of the talookas for want of rain. The khureef crops were hopeless in some parts of the collectorate, especially in the Malligaum, Nandgaum, and Baglan talookas. The state of public health was generally good. A few cases of cattle disease were reported from the talookas of Dindoree and Sinnur. The total fall of rain registered by pluviometer was as follows:—Nassick, 17 inches and 81 cents; Dindoree, 19 inches and 21 cents; Sawurgaum, 13 inches and 5 cents; Sinnur, 12 inches and 37 cents; Egatpoora, 86 inches and 68 cents; Nandgaum, 13 inches and 87 cents; and Niphar, 9 inches and 46 cents.

KAIRA COLLECTORATE.

THE following is a letter from Mr. G. F. Sheppard, Acting Collector of Kaira, to Mr. L. R. Ashburner, Acting Revenue Commissioner, N. D.,—"Kaira Collector's office, 26th October, 1871. Sir,—I have the honour to submit the report on the general state of the weather and crops in this collectorate for the season 1871. The monsoon commenced early in June, and was favourable for ploughing and sowing operations. The fall of rain in July was reasonable, and sufficient for the bajree and kodra crops, and the transplantation of rice and naglee. Unusually heavy rain fell during the early part of August, and in some localities damage was caused to the early crops. There was a moderate fall of rain during the first fortnight ending 15th September. Weather was favourable, and all crops looked well. For the last five weeks there has been no rain whatever; and the rice has suffered in consequence. The yield of naglee and kodra will be below the average, except in Anund, and parts of Memoodabad, Matur, and Neriad. On the whole, the rainfall was generally favourable in this collectorate. Public health has been good, except slight fever in some places, and the cattle free from disease. The following is the amount of the rainfall in the town of Kaira and in each district up to the end of September:—Kaira, 30 inches and 73 cents; Neriad, 29 inches and 34 cents; Borsad, 21 inches and 12 cents; Anund, 31 inches and 10 cents; Kupperwunj, 24 inches and 4 cents; Thasra, 33 inches and 70 cents; Memoodabad, 23 inches and 34 cents; and Matur, 34 inches and 83 cents. Average fall—28 inches and 55 cents. Average of the last five years—30 inches and 26 cents."

FROM every district but one in the Central Provinces, the latest official reports describe the prospects of the crops as good, excellent, or fair, and in places where the early rice crop has been cut, the outturn is better than was anticipated. Sambalpur is the district which forms the solitary exception to the above, and in this we are told that "the total cessation of rain has rendered the prospects of the season somewhat gloomy; a considerable part of the rice crop will now, it is feared, be lost." Both fever and cattle disease, however, were very prevalent.

TROOPS FROM ENGLAND.

H. M.'s INDIAN TROOP TRANSPORT MALABAR is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour to-day from England, with H. M.'s 44th Regiment, and 18 men of the 65th Regiment. The 44th Regiment, which proceeds to Kamptee, consists of 29 officers, with 7 ladies and children, and 926 men, with 129 wives and 157 children.

The following is a list of the officers expected to arrive in the Malabar:—

H. M.'s 44TH FOOT.

Lieut-Col and Mrs T Raikes, CB	Lieutenant W Wood
Lieut-Col and Mr R Preston	Lieutenant W D Saunders
Surgeon Major D Macqueen	Lieutenant W Odell
Major F D Walter	Lieutenant H F Hill
Captain W A Wood	Lieutenant E Lamorell
Captain and Mrs C Maeguire and child	Ensign G H Powell
Captain and Mrs W J Sutherland and two children	Ensign H Richards
Captain and Mrs E P Pigott and child	Ensign A Wynyard
	Paymaster R B Farwell
Captain R R O'Grady	Lieut and Adjutant and Mrs A G Roberts and child
Captain H H Foster	Quartermaster and Mrs W H Mellarg and child
Captain H E Lefroy	Assistant Surgeon A H Stokes
Lieutenant C H Walsh	Assistant Surgeon and Mrs T M Kirkwood
Lieutenant and Mrs T T Irvine	

Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals J G Inglis, M D, Mrs Inglis, and 2 children.

Lieut-Col John McKay, and Mrs McKay and child	Lieutenant Lorey core, 58th Foot
Lieutenant C H F Gardner	Lieutenant Longaorne, Royal Engineers
Ensign J T T Blunt	Ensign H F E Haldane, 40th Foot
Ensign Warner	Ensign H F Jackson, 40th Foot
Assistant Surgeon A F Clarke, R A, Mrs Clarke, child, and a servant	Ensign A J McKay, 1-8th Foot
	Assistant Surgeon Williams, 65th Foot
Staff Assistant Surgeon J H Fothil, R A	Assistant Surgeon J B Wilson, 65th Foot
Staff Assistant Surgeon J G Williamson, R A	Assistant Surgeon J R Leake, 65th Foot
Staff Assistant Surgeon J M Waters, R A	Assistant Surgeon Gabbet, 65th
Lieutenant and Mrs A Jones, 1st Battalion 3rd Foot	Quartermaster H Murray, 21st Hussars
Major C L Griffin, 45th Foot	Lieutenant and Bâlé Baly, 106th Foo
Major F J Hervey, 1st Battalion 2nd Foot	Captain L C Brownrigg, 2-66th Foot
Captain M H Hole, 26th Foot	Assistant Surgeon Dickson
Ensign E E ainsey, 2-1st Foot	Assistant Surgeon Joynt
Ensign M E D H Welch, 1-11th Foot	Assistant Surgeon Palmer
Lieutenant E M Howey, 1-3rd Foot	Assistant Surgeon O'Connell
Lieutenant R H Oxley, 92nd Foot	Assistant Surg on Martin
	Assistant Surgeon Sullivan
Lieutenant G J S Smith, 85th Foot	Assistant Surgeon Finlay
	Lieutenant F T N Spratt

MR. HELLER'S ENTERTAINMENT.

ON Saturday night Mr. Heller, on the occasion of his benefit, surpassed even himself in his efforts to amuse and astound. The house, we were glad to see, was crowded, and the audience, as it could scarcely help being, was frequent and hearty in its applause. The magician's wand, wherever it turned, displayed new wonders, new surprises, new strange sights, and dumb-bell dancing to music; Mr. Heller's performances on the grand pianoforte again drew forth praise, the selections being not less happily chosen than skilfully executed; and in the "supernatural vision" Miss Heller treated the spectators to several novelties, and again her powers electrified the audience by the manner in which the audience could apply to them. Regarding the Indian wonders—such as "growing plants" and the "basket trick"—we need only say that they were executed with a finish undreamt of in the philosophy of the swarthy conjurors who frequent our streets. We would call attention to the fact, that for to-night an exceptional programme has been put forward with exceptional prices. It will be the last performance, and we hope the citizens will give one more such hearty testimony as they gave on Saturday night to the wonderful ability of Mr. and Miss Heller.

ATHLETIC SPORTS AND GAMES.

MOST of our Bombay readers will be delighted to learn that the Bombay Cricket Club and the Cricket Club intend to arrange for games and athletic sports being held on the Esplanade in the coming cold season. It has been a subject of regret that so little has been done in this way in Bombay of late years, and we well remember the universal enjoyment of the sports which were held in the Oval nearly two years ago, and the expressed desire that we should have more such days. How uproarious, for instance, was the mirth and laughter at the Dhobies' bullock race with blue-jacket jockeys! Such afternoons as the one to which we refer are a most pleasant break in the dull, humdrum life which we lead in Bombay even in the so-called gay season between the end of November and March; and we are sure that the two clubs will receive the thanks of the whole community if they succeed in organising a sort of gymkhana, which will give us a little fun occasionally during the cool months.

PIGEON SHOOTING.

BOMBAY AGAINST POONA.

THE Bombay Gun Club, which sprung into existence just about three months ago, has progressed wonderfully and developed some capital shooting among its members. Its first match, which was with the Poonaites on their own ground, came off in September last. The tussle ended in the unsatisfactory condition of things called a "draw," but as the Bombay gentlemen had pulled together in first-rate style towards the conclusion of the match, it was anticipated that the return would place them ahead of their opponents. This return match came off on Saturday at the Byculla Flats; but though the anticipations of local partisans were overthrown, the result being nine birds in favour of the Poona sportsmen, the shooting was keen and good, and both parties were convinced that they had met foemen worthy of their steel. There was a good turn-out of spectators, who evinced the greatest interest in the contest. The Poona gentlemen were met at the station by their Bombay opponents, and escorted to the Flats, and after a tiffin, capitally served on the ground, had been disposed of, the field was taken at two o'clock. Each gentleman was given thirteen birds, and the distance allowed was twenty-six yards. By the exertions of Mr. W. H. Kinloch, Esq., a pavilion was prepared, which circulated ground eighty yards from the centre, and birds falling outside of it were reckoned "no counts." Some splendid shooting was made on both sides, but perhaps the honours of the day were secured by Mr. Francis, a young gentleman belonging to the Poona Club ranks, who brought down all his birds in a style only approached by Mr. Kinloch, of the Bombay fraternity. For the Poona division Messrs. Boustead and Thomson also shot well, and so did Captain Graham, R.A., for the Bombay side. The match terminated at half-past five, with, as we have said, Poona nine birds to the good; but we cannot help thinking that had Mr. Baker and Mr. Hore shot up to their usual mark, a different result would have had to be recorded. However, "better luck next time." Depending on the result of the match was a sweepstakes of five rupees each, and, as Mr. Kinloch and Mr. Francis had shot equally, and circumstances did not allow of their deciding which was the better man, the money was divided between them. Another sweep was started after the decision of the first match. Nine birds were allowed each competitor, and the distance and conditions were left unaltered. Mr. Francis proved himself the best shot, and pocketed the "accumulations." Mr. Kinloch did not shoot in this match, as business had compelled him to leave the ground.

Mr. Corke, in sporting *parlance*, "milked the traps," and gave every satisfaction.

We must not omit to mention that, thanks to the energetic committee of the Bombay Club, the whole affair went off successfully, and the Poona gentlemen were received in an hospitable style, which must make them remember with pleasure their visit to Bombay on this occasion.

After the sports of the day were concluded the members of the Bombay Gun Club received their Poona antagonists as guests in a large dining-room which was extemporised under canvas on the Esplanade, opposite the Bombay Club house. Upwards of sixty gentlemen sat down to a "burra khana" of the first description. Captain Morland was chairman; Mr. Fraser Hore was vice; and after an evening spent in right good fellowship, during which the local gentlemen toasted the Poona gentlemen, and the Poona gentlemen heartily toasted them, the company broke up at an early hour.

The Poonaites left for their quarters yesterday morning, having been put up over night by their hosts of the Bombay Gun Club.

We will publish the scores to-morrow, as we have not been unable to secure them yet.

ADDITIONAL PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Columbian, 2,180 tons, and 500 h. p., Captain N. Steward, sailed on Saturday for Aden and Suez with the English mail, and the following additional passengers:—

For Southampton—Mr and Mrs Master, Miss Smith, and Mr Alcock.

DEATH OF A LADY PASSENGER ON BOARD A STEAMER.

DR. HEWLETT, Coroner for the city of Bombay, held an inquest on Saturday on board the steam ship Orlando, concerning the death of Miss Annie Kennan, aged about twenty-one years.

Mrs. Letitia Mardall said—I am a passenger on board the Orlando, which arrived this morning from London, and live at present on board. I have looked at the body before this inquest, and identify it as that of Miss Annie Kennan, who was a passenger on board this steamer. She was in her twenty-first year. I formed the deceased's acquaintance at Gravesend on the 26th September, and I have occupied the same cabin with her. She had been looking in a delicate state of health ever since she came on board, but not complaining except of occasional sea sickness. She never complained of any pain in her chest. Yesterday morning after breakfast, at about 10 o'clock, deceased complained of feeling very faint, and in consequence went down to her cabin. I helped her down, and made her lie down, and gave her some sal volatile water. She declined to see Dr. Wilson (Surgeon Bengal Army), who was a passenger on board. She remained in her cabin all day, and was very poorly. I gave her nourishment and wine several times, and was with her nearly all day. By Dr. Wilson's advice I gave her a small dose of castor oil at about 12 o'clock noon. She complained of being very weak. I gave her arrowroot and wine the last thing at night, and she fell asleep at about 12 o'clock. I was not alarmed about her, and thought she had been excited at the idea of landing. I lay down at 12 o'clock midnight, thinking the deceased was asleep. At 2-3 A.M. she called me as she required my services. She was then very cold, and I remained beside her until 4 A.M. She then told me that she felt inclined to go to sleep, and I lay down, and told her to call me if she wanted anything. At about 4-30 she called me suddenly, and asked me if it was time to go on shore. She appeared to me to be at that time a little wandering in her mind. I soothed her, and persuaded her to go to sleep again, and gave her some beef-tea and wine. At 6 o'clock I awoke, and thought that she was looking very pale, and I ordered some arrowroot to be made with wine, of which she took half a cup. She appeared at that time to be very ill, and I was then alarmed about her condition, and called Dr. Wilson. He came before 7 o'clock. There was another lady in the cabin who left after dressing. Dr. Wilson came and saw her, and told me that she was very weak, and ordered me to give her nourishment, a little at a time, and often. I did so. She was at this time conscious. Soon afterwards I observed that her breathing was laboured, and I again called Dr. Wilson. He said she was very weak and in a very critical state; and he went to get some ammonia. He returned with the doctor of the ship, Dr. Atkinson, who, on feeling her pulse, said, "I think she is dead." She died at about 8 o'clock. Miss Kennan was of a very reserved disposition, and had never complained throughout the voyage. I cannot say whether she had ever suffered from rheumatic fever. The deceased was going up to Saugor with her brother-in-law, Colonel Couchman, whom she expected with great pleasure to meet in Bombay.

Dr. Sydney Smith, Surgeon to the Coroner, who had examined the body, was of opinion that death was due to disease of the heart. Dr. Wilson, who was examined before the Coroner, was of the same opinion; and the jury came to the conclusion that deceased's death was caused by disease of the heart.

NEWS FROM SIND.

NEWS REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING FROM 15TH TO 21ST OCTOBER 1871.

No detailed report has as yet been received of the disturbances in the north of Beloochistan. A fight is said to have taken place near Mustoong, between the Khan of Kelat's Wuzzeer and the rebels, in which the latter were defeated after a severe contest, three out of the four chief traders being killed. The loss on the Khan's side was also heavy, including two Sirdars of note.

Quettah is stated to have been secured in time by the Khan's Naib or Governor, and the rebels dispersed.

In Mekran the harvest has been usually good, and cotton is being largely exported. The fever which prevailed in the town and neighbouring districts is disappearing.

W. L. MEREWETHER, Colonel,
Commissioner in Sind.

INDIAN ITEMS.

THE hunting season in Madras is rapidly approaching, and we hear that 25 couple of hounds are on their way out.

COLONEL BRANDRETH, Commissioner of Jullunder, it is said, goes home on three months' privilege leave in December.

DR. H. S. SMITH, Civil Surgeon of Nynee Tal, will be succeeded shortly in charge of that hill-station by Dr. J. H. Loch, officiating Civil Surgeon of Bareilly.

THE eleventh sale of opium in Calcutta will be held on Thursday, the 2nd November, when the amount offered will be 4,330 chests, viz., Behar opium 2,665 chests, Benares opium 1,665 chests.

WE observe that at Madras the soldiers of the 45th Foot are being instructed in the use of the Armstrong guns on the sea front of the Fort. They are being taught by artillerymen, and are said to be making good progress.

THE CALCUTTA DOUBLE MURDER.—The *Englishman* expresses much dissatisfaction at the silence of the police after the first investigation into the double murder committed at Dhurrumtollah lately. It does not think that the fact of the man being threatened with dismissal is at all an adequate explanation of such a crime.

WE regret to learn that Dr. Hooper, of Benares, is lying at Mirzapur in a condition which causes his friends anxiety. It appears that a few days since, on his way to the railway station at Benares, he jumped or fell from a carriage the horses of which had got beyond control, and sustained an injury in his head. Some slight improvement, however, has been reported since Thursday.

THE HON'BLE MR. J. B. NORTON.—A meeting of the Hindu and Mahomedan community of Madras has been held for the purpose of considering and adopting measures to do honor to the Hon'ble J. B. Norton, on his approaching departure from India. After several speeches had been delivered, it was proposed by Mr. Ruuganada Shastri that a subscription list be opened, and that subscriptions be raised to establish a scholarship and award prizes in Mr. Norton's name. This proposition was carried.

A PRIVATE letter informs us that Miss Mary Carpenter has abandoned her intention of visiting India this year, in consequence of pressure of home work.—*Indian Mirror.*

A KAFILLA, consisting of 500 camels laden with raisins and wool, arrived here from Kandahar on Saturday last.—*Sind News*, Oct. 23.

MR. PARKES, C. E., Consulting Engineer for the Kurrachee Harbour Works, who arrived here not long ago, left this on the 20th instant for Bussorah, for the purpose, we believe, of inspecting the harbour of that place. Mr. Parkes will return to Kurrachee shortly *en route* to England.—*Ibid.*

THE HON'BLE MR. J. B. NORTON.—A meeting of the Hindu and Mahomedan community of Madras will be held at Patcheappah's Hall, this evening, at 5 o'clock, for the purpose of considering and adopting measures suitable to the Hon'ble Mr. J. B. Norton on his approacing departure from India.—*Madras Athenæum*, Oct. 26.

A VOICE FROM THE GRAVE.—In our list of "Domestic Occurrences," in our issue of the 3rd instant, there appeared the following:—

MARTIN.—At Erode, on the 16th September 1871, of hydrophobia, Mr. William Taylor Rodbaldus Martin, aged 38 years 9 months and 15 days,—friends will please note.

Mr. Martin has since written to inform us that the above announcement is false, and that he is yet in the land of the living. For ourselves we may state that the intimation of the demise of Mr. Martin was sent to us with the usual fee for its insertion, and that we relied upon the information we received. We

THE POSITION OF OFFICERS UNDER THE ARMY REGULATION ACT.

(Army and Navy Gazette.)

In order that officers may fully understand their position we call their attention to the clause (3) which deals with compensation. It runs as follows:—

Every officer holding on the said appointed day a saleable commission in her Majesty's Army shall, on his retirement under the circumstances hereinafter mentioned, be entitled in respect of such commission to receive, on application to the Commissioners appointed under this Act, and in this Act referred to as the Commissioners, such price or sum as is hereinafter mentioned; that is to say—

1. Where such officer is permitted to retire from a regiment in the army, under circumstances in which, if the said Royal Warrant had not issued, he would have been permitted to retire by sale of his commission: He shall be entitled to receive a sum equal to the estimated price at which the commission held by him on the said appointed day would have been saleable if the said Royal Warrant had not issued.

2. Where such officer is permitted to retire on full pay or to go on half pay, on promotion or otherwise, and proves to the satisfaction of the Commissioners that he would, if the said Royal Warrant had not issued, have on such retirement received according to the custom of his regiment a certain sum of money: He shall be entitled to receive such sum, if any, as, in addition to the sum paid by the Commutation Board under the Pensions Commutation Act, 1869, will amount to the regulation price of the saleable commission held by him on the said appointed day. Provided that the number of half-pay officers of each rank entitled in any one year to receive compensation on retirement shall not exceed the limit specified in the table in the schedule hereto.

"A saleable commission" in this Act means a commission in the army in respect of which her Majesty's Warrant for the pay and promotion of the army, and the regulations of the army in force at the time of issuing of the said Royal Warrant provide that on the occasion of the holder vacating the same a certain price may be given.

"The estimated price at which a commission would have been saleable if the said Royal Warrant had not issued" shall, in this Act be the regulation price of such commission, together with the over-regulation price, if any.

"The regulation price of a commission" shall mean the price authorised to be given or received in respect of such commission by her Majesty's Warrant for the pay and promotion of the army, and the regulations of the army in force at the time of the issuing of the said Royal Warrant, and in the case of an officer holding, on the said appointed day, a commission, the full price of which (if such commission were sold on that day) he would not be entitled to receive, shall include any allowance made in respect of such commission by the said warrant and regulations on account of service, whether performed before or after the said appointed day.

"The over-regulation price" of a commission in any regiment shall be the customary sum, if any, payable in that regiment beyond the regulation price on the occasion of such commission being vacated, and shall be determined by the Commissioners, as nearly as may be, according to the custom prevalent in the regiment prior to the 1st day of January, 1871.

Where an officer retires from the army in a higher rank than that held by him on the said appointed day, and proves to the Commissioners that he has served previously to the said appointed day a number of years, the value of which service, calculated as hereinafter mentioned, amounts to a sum exceeding the regulation price of the commission held by him on the said appointed day, then, if otherwise entitled, he shall receive, instead of the regulation price of such last-mentioned commission, the value of such service, calculated as aforesaid, to an amount not exceeding the regulation price of a commission of the rank next above the rank held by him on the said appointed day.

The rate at which the value of such service as aforesaid shall be calculated shall, in the case of service as an officer, be fifty pounds for every year of home service, and one hundred pounds for every year of foreign service, and in the case of service in the ranks shall be twenty-five pounds for every year of home service, and fifty pounds for every year of foreign service.

No officer shall receive over-regulation price under this Act who has at any time previously realised such price or any part thereof. No officer, on retirement from the army, shall receive in pursuance of this Act a greater sum in respect of such retirement than he would have received if the said Royal Warrant had not issued.

The Commissioners shall have power to consider the claims on retirement of any officers who on the said appointed day are serving in the regiments of the Line following, that is to say, the cavalry regiments numbered nineteen, twenty, and twenty-one, and the infantry regiments numbered from one hundred and one to one hundred and nine, both inclusive, and to grant to such officers when permitted to retire a compensation equal to the sums they would have received according to the custom of their regiment from the junior officers of their regiment had they retired therefrom prior to the said appointed day.

Here is the new Magna Charter of the army.

GENERAL BLUMENTHAL AND OUR FOREIGN CRITICS.

(Army and Navy Gazette.)

There are a few persons who feel or affect indifference respecting the impression produced on foreign officers by the recent manœuvres, but the vast majority of military men and civilians are desirous of knowing what the distinguished soldiers who have visited the camps and seen the three arms in the field think of the *matériel* and *personnel* of the Army. We can only judge of men's thoughts by their words and looks. The foreigners who have attended at Aldershot represent various armies and military systems; nearly all are men of very considerable experience—all professional soldiers. They are not to be deceived by ridiculous assertions that the army corps they saw at Aldershot was merely a little specimen of what we could do, and that we could have shown them four such corps had Mr. Cardwell liked; nor are they ignorant that the regiments which composed it were by no means picked for the purpose, though some of our best were certainly in its brigades. France is represented among us by admirable types of soldiery—officers who stood by our side in the Crimea, in Italy, Africa, Mexico, and just emerged from the most tremendous and cruel ordeal of battle of these later days. One of these said, after the parade, "It is not you who need fear invasion. If all your Army is like what we have seen to-day, it is rather your neighbours." The Italian General de Bassecourt praises our artillery. The Italian cavalry officer De Renzis de Montanaro admires our horse. The Austrian staff officer Weikard is understood to think our infantry very good. The Austrian dragoon officer, Von Kodolitsch, who has left so many pleasant souvenirs among his old comrades of the Abyssinian Field Force, if not sparing in his criticisms on tactics and the performance of outpost duty, has nothing but the highest admiration for all the cavalry in men and horses. The Spanish artilleryman, Colonel Nodi y White, sees in our artillery an arm without rival "gun for gun." His brother officer, Colonel Lopez, is struck by our *corps d'élite* of horse and foot. The Turkish Colonel Riga may be included in the list of warm admirers of the manœuvres and of those who effected them. The Danish representative, Colonel Tvermoes, a thoughtful and accomplished soldier, has for all the three arms a very high respect, and goes as far as any of his colleagues in praise for some. The Portuguese general, the Viscount de Sagres, although he was unfortunately deprived of the services of his aide-de-camp by illness, is understood to be drawing up a report of what he saw for his Sovereign which cannot fail to be extremely interesting, and to give us an account of our Army from a new point of view. The Czar of All the Russias is represented by three young officers of birth, distinction, and intelligence—younger than Captain Wellesley, about whose appointment to St. Petersburg such "a row" was made—although there was an opinion let fall by one of them that the 20-pounder bronze breech-loading field-gun used in their service is superior to our 16-pounder muzzle-loader on account of its lightness and shell-power, there is reason to think that they share in the general opinions of their colleagues concerning the goodness of the ingredients of our Army in horses and men. Now come the North Germans, who are proud, and very justly, of the name of Prussian. It must be remembered that our old Army was in drill quite "Prussian." It is so yet, to some extent. Old Fritz was the author of the machinery by which our men were moved for many years, and the modifications introduced by Dundas at the beginning of this century were mostly Germanic. Our cavalry drill has been much moulded on the system Hompesch and others made familiar to us, and it is less in our battalion organisation than in our military system at large that wide divergencies now exist between the two Armies. Lieutenant-General von Blumenthal, Chief of the Staff to an army of 250,000 men in the last war, was for twenty-five years and more a simple, hard-working regimental officer, never absent from his post, and distinguished for his devotion to detail and the dull routine of duty. He served in the Danish war, where the Prussians found out many weak points in their own armour, and then closed their rivets up for a new test of battle. In that work Blumenthal was busily engaged, and he became known as one of the men with a "Kopf," who are sure to come to the front in time. In 1866 there, sure enough, he rode by the side of the Crown Prince at Koniggratz, one of the foremost administrators and strategists of Prussia, and the head of a staff distinguished for its ability and usefulness. He knows our Army well. His wife is the daughter of an English officer; he speaks the language, and understands the people; and, with a very just appreciation of their qualities, he has never been blinded to the weakness of our system and the mischiefs of our want of organisation. General Blumenthal's judgment is one which we may all desire to hear eagerly, and it is gratifying to know that it is favourable. In 1867 he saw a vast improvement in the Army from what it was in 1853, and a change for the better since 1867 still more marked. "Considering all things"—our inexperience, the want of previous trials of this sort for generals, officers, and men—he "is surprised" at the result. "The manœuvres were, on the whole, very good. Many faults were committed. Some of these will be remedied next time. Others will be removed by degrees in yearly exercises. Some are common to all armies, and may always be expected to happen. But in the first place complete success is never to be expected as long as we attempt to do what experience shows to be impossible. *If we attempt to carry out manœuvres with a mixed force of Regulars, Militia, and Volunteers, we must fail.* The discipline in the three is not the same, and the tone is given by the lower to the higher military components. They have had to give up attempts to incorporate the Landwehr with the army at Prussian manœuvres. They abandoned it eight years ago or more, although the men of the Landwehr were all old soldiers and well-drilled. The right way is to work Militia and Volunteers together. They are Englishmen, who would stiffen in war to soldierly firmness. They will fight splendidly; the country, if invaded, could rely on them as garrisons—excellent in the second line. The Militia, well drilled and officered, would offer a standard of sound emulation for the volunteer corps. But the Militia now contains recruits who would be of no use in war. The men are noisy in the ranks, and officers and men shout in executing a movement, and want steadiness." One officer, who has served and seen a good deal of war, and who would not like to be quoted perhaps, said, after the field-day at Hartford Bridge Flats, that if he were to fight an action with an enemy, he "*would rather stand his ground without than with the Militia* to aid his Regulars." The Volunteers—crack corps—were too few in number to be a fair specimen, but were very much better than was expected. To resume the substance of the criticism. Infantry.—"In the general working of the infantry, there was too great a disposition to concealment. Men were hidden in *plis* of ground and manœuvred as if cover was the sole object, whereas *infantry should be accustomed to look at the enemy* and to *face his infantry and his horse*, and not to be too precipitate in seeking shelter from artillery fire if there is an object to be gained by facing it. Our movements were sometimes fine; deployments a little slow; too much of line formations where exposed to superior numbers; and now and then too much haste. The 'pas gymnastique' is an abomination. If troops run to the attack they cannot fight steadily when they reach the point, nor resist a lively onslaught from new assailants when they take it. If they retire in a hurry, it is difficult to rally or halt them at the proper place." Then again, we knock the men too much about. There is too much march and counter-march, and the troops are kept out too long—longer than in Prussia." Outposts.—"Our outposts do not seem to be sufficiently advanced day or night, and there are, as far as could be judged, no patrols of cavalry to keep up communication between the pickets and the camp after dark. There is not always intelligence in the disposition of vedettes and sentries. This is the officers' fault." When men are seen facing the wrong way it is plain the officer did not explain where the enemy lay. In one word, *our outpost duty is bad.*" The cavalry service by day was not criticised. Cavalry. —"Our cavalry are splendid, but they are not well directed. The tendency to draw up cavalry in masses on the flanks of infantry, and the placing of cavalry detachments covering guns in rear of the batteries, should be avoided. There is a desire to make them too much of a show, and to use them in charges which are seldom profitable. In the last war there were three great charges—one made by the Germans was justifiable; they lost an immense number of men but then they gained their object, and the loss could be accounted for—two made by the French were not justifiable because they lost enormously and did not affect the course of the action. On the other hand, we seem to forget that losses incurred in probing the enemy's position—in hanging on him on all sides, are legitimate and necessary. If we lose half our cavalry in preventing a disastrous surprise it is nothing; it is a gain. This our officers do not seem to appreciate. They are too apt to remain stationary under fire and not to retire when guns which cannot be charged or ridden off are firing on them." It must be remembered that muzzle-loaders can be spiked and rendered useless, at all events for the battle, by a dashing charge, or may be turned against ourselves, whereas the gunners of breech-loaders can render them unserviceable to the enemy by carrying off a portion of the breech apparatus which can be adjusted in a few seconds again. Artillery.—"The artillery works very beautifully. In the education and attainments of the officers, the discipline of the men, and the horsing of the batteries, the finish of the pieces and waggons, harness, &c., our service is magnificent. But the artillery of the present is puzzling. Here out of a small force of ninety guns (including one battery without waggons) there are three distinct kinds of guns to be seen. That involves as many kinds of ammunition to be carried with their separate classifications. There is the Armstrong breech-loader (condemned), there is the bronze muzzle-loader (condemned), and there is the steel tube muzzle-loader, which is the gun of the future, but which is represented by a very small section of the force. Let it be granted that what the officers say of the new muzzle-loaders be true, then our artillery of the future will be most formidable." It must be remembered that, as to our Artillery show we were "caught on the hop," and that now Woolwich has plant to turn out twenty guns a-week on the new pattern. If Parliament votes the money, there will be no want of guns, gunners, horses, and officers. Generals.—"As to manœuvres, it may be said that the officers in command committed errors in precipitate retreats from very strong positions, merely as if they wanted to show they could retreat. They occupied ground which was too extended for the force at their disposal. Few made use of the three arms harmoniously; but there were most clever dispositions and exceedingly able movements, showing thatsome brigades were equal to anything. Our materials, if not quite so fine as they used to be, are still very good, and, with a little experience, we may invite the criticisms of the severest and best judges in Europe, and be sure of approval." Such in general terms seem to be the opinions of our visitors, but it is to be observed that if they visited any one body—Shakerley's 16-pounders or Strangeway's Battery, a regiment of Household Cavalry, or of Lancers, or Hussars, a battalion of Guards, or of Infantry of the line, they were always struck with its individual excellence, and it is to be regretted that they did not closely inspect—or were not invited to examine—one of the best of the Militia regiments or Volunteer corps. A lucid exposition of the composition of the Devil's Own could scarcely have failed to prove amusing and striking, nor would Mildmay's stout Yeomanry on their plump dapples, with an Under-Secretary of State, terrible in the panoply of a Hounslow Hussar, serving as captain of one troop, and a county member, Mr. Beach, leading another, have been an unfruitful physical and psychological study. The broad result is that in our foreign visitors' opinion the sea is a very considerable difficulty to get over, and that at this side of it there is another rather more formidable than was expected.

THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.

The report of the proposed abdication of the Emperor of Austria, which was first published by the *Allgemeine Zeitung*, is now repeated with additional details by a Vienna paper, the *Neue Wiener Tagblatt*. The Archduke Rainer, it says, who has of late again taken part in public affairs, is to act as Regent during the minority of the Crown Prince Rudolph. There have been several abdications, it proceeds, in the history of the Hapsburg dynasty, such as that of Charles V., of Rudolph II., and of the predecessor of the present Emperor. The causes which have led to the report cannot, of course, be precisely stated, but it will, perhaps, not be very difficult to guess at them. His Majesty has now worn the crown three and twenty years, and seldom has a Sovereign who ascended the throne at so early an age had such difficult problems to solve. . . . It was during a revolution that he assumed the sceptre, and if the unity of the Empire was at that time victoriously upheld, other difficulties occurred in abundance. War abroad and discord at home must have caused the Emperor many a painful moment. And now the cup is full. In abandoning part of his prerogative to his subjects and converting Austria into a constitutional Monarchy he hoped to draw more closely together the bonds of unity among his peoples. . . . But the Czechs ignore and wish to violate the Constitution, to which the Germans adhere, so that the nationalities of Austria are more divided than ever."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

GOSSIP ABOUT THE LATE AUTUMN MANŒUVRES.

We extract the following interesting items from the *Army and Navy Gazette* of the 30th ult.:—

During the recent manœuvres, says a correspondent, a gentleman on a white horse, who wore a suit of clothes of a very *negligé* style, and had not what is called a decided soldierly air, attracted the attention of the foreign officers, who saw him much sought after by military people and on friendly terms with the Duke of Cambridge. One day he appeared in a felt wideawake and dark shooting-coat, trousers without straps, and short boots, with an interval of stocking. Another, and he had the chinney-pot of the *bon bourgeois*, and spurs on his clastics, and pressed though the throng of knights in the panoply of a palefot. "Who is he?" "That is the War Minister." "The War Minister! But you are joking?" "Not a bit of it. That is Mr. Cardwell, Secretary of State for War, who virtually commands the army because he commands the Duke of Cambridge, who cannot move a corporal's guard without his leave." "Well, your officers often appear in mufti. What rank has he in the army?" "None. Mr. Cardwell is a politician, and a statesman, and a lawyer." "How can he be War Minister?" "By virtue of the British Constitution! We do not approve of soldier politicians. No one has a chance of becoming a Minister unless he be a prominent politician or party-man, and as a soldier has little or no likelihood of being either, the army, or the War Office, which is the same thing, falls to the share of a partizan. He being necessarily ignorant of military matters, unless we suppose them to be 'things any fellow can understand,' distributes honour and rewards, and will henceforth be answerable to Parliament for the administration of the army." "Wonderful people! How can you persist in such a course? I used to think purchase anomalous and wrong, but this seems twice as absurd. And yet France had Lebœuf." "Yes. But Prussia has Von Roon; Scharnhorst was not an *avocat*. To reorganise an army, as to create one, you need a man who has, at allevents, theoretical knowledge of military matters. Mr. Cardwell is an able, a very honest, and a very hard-working man. Clear-sighted, indefatigable, zealous for the public service, he may cram up and pass his examination, but as yet he fails to inspire confidence among military men." "Well, if he succeeds it will be all the more to his credit. You will then forgive him his shoes and hat, and perhaps you will invent a uniform for your War Minister to appear in upon parade-days, when foreign officers came over with their curious notions on such matters. Carnot organised victory. Cardwell may organise your army, and then you will surely give him a gala dress when he attends your military displays, even though he is distinguished by wearing no decorations."

The recent manœuvres showed three of the Royal Family to advantage. The best judges had occasion over and over again to recognise the ability of the Duke of Cambridge in the field—his quickness of perception and grasp of the situation; the Prince of Wales, even in the escapade, which, if at all to be censured, should be laid to the door of more experienced officers, and the gravity of which was much exaggerated, exhibited in it, at all events, one of the qualities Englishmen will not find fault with; but what is far more important, his Royal Highness, throughout his command, behaved in such a way as to earn the thanks of his commanding officer, to whom he was placed in difficult relations. The Heir-Apparent—a general in the army—took his orders from his junior officer, Major-General Carey, and carried them out most admirably, and that officer has expressed his acknowledgments of the great promptitude and intelligence displayed by his Royal Highness General the Prince of Wales in command of the brigade attached to his division. As to Lieutenant Prince Arthur, it was enough to see him roughing it with his men to recognise the stuff that is in him, and the characteristics which have secured him the affectionate respect of his comrades. Well may the Queen of England be proud of her sons and her sons-in-law

THE FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES AT THE AUTUMN MANŒUVRES.

(Army and Navy Gazette.)

Our foreign visitors have expressed a very deep sense of the manner in which they have been received. It is pleasant to know this. The Government was certainly alive to the necessity of acting with liberality, but it was very difficult to arrange for the accommodation of the visitors at such a place as Aldershot. No limit, as regarded expenditure, was imposed on Captain Fraser, who undertook the onerous task of attending on the foreign officers, but he could only work such miracles as charming manner, great *savoir faire*, and a desire to make everything go off well, that never flagged, could effect. Mr. Bridges, R.A., was in charge of the stud which was furnished from the Artillery Riding School. The Queen's Hotel was the only building that could be had, and the proprietor, who would have probably made a golden harvest at the manœuvres, when he was asked to surrender his expected profits, made a golden bargain for himself, nor was the proprietor of the stables behindhand in his sense of what was due to his interests in dealing with his country—that is—all the tax-payers minus himself. A messman was engaged and a staff of waiters was collected, not without trouble. Rooms were numbered for the expected arrivals; an intelligent corporal of the 2nd Life Guards was told off to superintend the service of the house under Captain Fraser, and to arrange the service of cabs hired by the Government for the use of the officers; and a smart Horse Artillery orderly was appointed for duty outside. There was some little inconvenience arising from the want of a precise "intelligence department" to communicate the dates of arrival and names of visitors to the officer in charge, but he was always on the spot, and all that had to be done was to tell off the rooms as soon as the strangers reported their names. Every morning there were relays of cabs in attendance, and a number of led horses, orderlies, and mounted escort for the foreign guests. The programme began early, and generally included a ride of four hours before lunch time, when a white flag —amiable emblem—was hoisted to indicate the establishment of free quarters on some pleasant country green or sheltered heathery nook. Once by chance the pic-nic was held on Bisley Common outside the buildings of the Farm of the admirable institution for the outcast boys of the Metropolis. One of the county gentlemen interested in the school invited General Blumenthal and others to see the place and to partake of the dinner served for the Board, and they returned exceedingly pleased with the appearance of the boys, and with their labours, and not the least interesting incidents of the visit were the singing of a hymn by the lads, which first drew attention to the building, amid the clank of steel and neighing of chargers and their subsequent performances of martial music. The visitors were delighted with English parks, and with the ordinary village greens which stud the country in which the manœuvres were displayed. Dinner was at 8 o'clock, and some thirty persons were usually present; once the Prince of Wales dined and Prince Arthur, on another occasion Lord Northbrook—and there were always distinguished officers in addition to the ordinary guests. The table at the Queen's Hotel was a very pretty sight when the foreign guests were seated with their hosts and other British officers invited to meet them. They sat down to dinner in full uniform, blue and gold lace prevailing very largely. The Austrian dragoon with his light blue hussar hanging jacket and scarlet pantaloons—the elegant French hussar light blue jacket, also with an infinity of black braid and lace—the Russian in green and silver—the Turk in his red fez, most hopeless of head-dresses —the dark green and gold of the Austrian Staff—the smart coatee and velvet facings of the French artillery-man—the blue frock and yellow facings of the infantry man—the elegant Danish uniform with silver aiguilette —the rich blue and heavy gold epaulettes and slashings of the Italian—the soldierlike and simple uniforms of the Prussians (one, however, that of the 13th Silesian Lancers, blue tunic with silver lace, very effective and becoming) contrasted with the scarlet of the 1st Life Guards and generals and the blue of our staff and with the handsome jacket of the Horse Artillery. It was a meeting of nations, and Prussian and Frenchman, Portuguese and Spaniard, Austrian and Italian, Russian and Turk, sometimes sat side by side. Conspicuous among the guests was a lieutenant of Prussian infantry. He stood some 6ft. 6in. or 7in., and was "made in proportion," as the strongest horses knew, but he had toiled up the heights at Forbach, and two wounds attested that he was not easy to miss, though they had not slaked his thirst for knowledge. He spoke many languages—a grave, serious young man, and once he gravelled an officer by saying casually that he "had read through the Queen's Regulations, and thought they were very good indeed." To test this another officer put a question, the answer to which proved that he was "awfully well up" in that dreaded volume. One of the guests indeed was able to point out that no attempt had been made to revise the Queen's Regulations relating to the Quartermaster-Generals' Depot, so that they were not *en rapport* with the newly-created office of Controller. On the whole, foreign armies were exceedingly well represented, while it may be very fairly said that England had no reason to be ashamed of those who represented her own.

PICKINGS FROM PUNCH,

OF OCTOBER 7.

A SWELL AMONG FLOWERS.—A dandelion.

DESPERATE SHAM FIGHT.

The opposing forces fired point-blank with blank cartridge.

QUITE THE WRONG PLACE.

(Scene—crowded church at fashionable watering-place.)
Lady (emerging from seat.) "O, this won't do at all! We can see nothing here!"

NEW STYLE OF ARCHITECTURE.

Mrs. Malaprop has been staying in the country for a few days, at an old-fashioned house, all over Gabriels, with millions in the windows.

BUCOLICS AT MAYENCE.

The Prussian Correspondent of the *Times*, in 'an account of the late Ultramontane gathering a Mayence, says that "the Pope sent them a bull laden with blessings." It may have sufficed. But a Papal bull is no beef.

THE CRUEL CRAWLING SEA.

Terrible Bathing-Woman.—"I'll see you again to-morrow, my little gentleman——"
Shivering Boy.—"Y-e-e-es. But c-c-couldn't you p-p-put in a pail of warm water, please?"

INCORRIGIBLE!

Mrs. M'Finnan (very genteel, and speaks pure Edinburgh English.)—"My dear, you've got pigeon pie there, I think."
Mr. M'Finnan (an Aberdonian, and not particular.)—"Aye. Fa-a's for doo tair-rt? I'm for neen myself!"

SHIP AND SCHOLARSHIP.

The establishment of a Naval University at Greenwich would certainly prove an excellent way of utilising Greenwich hospital. That magnificent but unoccupied building, however, stands on *terra firma*. Should not a Naval University have ships for colleges, and be all afloat?

A SUBJECT FOR TRIUMPH.

"What have you been crying for, George?"
"'Coth mamma wouldn't give me a thpunge-cake, 'coth I've got a thtummach-ache!"
"Ah ha! I've got a 'punge-cake and a 'tummach-ache, too!"

"A THING OF BEAUTY," &C.

Nephew (with æsthetic tastes, who has decorated his rooms "secundum artem.") "What do you think of my carpet, Uncle?"
Uncle (commercial, and who regards art from another point of view.) 'Um!—ah!—three-plic Axminster, ain't it?"

A ROUSING NOTE.

Urging the Admiralty, instead of trusting to the "hogs in armour" which they have been building for these twenty years, to adopt the powerful steam ram invented by Mr. Drake, Admiral Ross observes, in a letter of reply to Mr. Reed, "It is never too late to mend." The remark is aptly addressed to Mr. Reed; but may it take effect on Mr. Reed's successor.

VOLCANIC MEDICINE.

According to the latest intelligence from Naples, Vesuvius is again in a state of eruption. Considering the source whence we derive our chief supply of sulphur, it is a wonder that homœopathists have not urged, as a proof of the doctrine that like cures like, the agency of that mineral in volcanic eruptions, coupled with its efficacy in the cure of diseases of the skin.

AUTUMN SONG OF THE SPIDER.

'Twas the last fly of summer
He was buzzing alone,
In my web the first comer,
And now . . . he is gone.

For I hung him by the throttle,
Till I quaffed him. He was high.
And I quaffed him. He was high.
And I quaffed him from the bottle,
To the mem'ry of that fly.

CATS!

The Chancellor of the Exchequer is nominally taking a holiday, but every member of society must feel certain that his thoughts are always fixed on his next budget, sleeping or waking, by night or by day, in his drives or his dreams, in the hours of social intercourse, or in the retirement of the study. The house cat has before now been suggested to him as an animal on whose back a tax would sit lightly. HMr. Lowe is musing over the suggestion, he ought to be made acquainted with an important piece of statistical information which has lately been published, as it would probably put an end at once to all his doubts on the subject—in London alone there are said to be "700,000" cats!

BISHOPS OVER THE BORDER.

Good gracious, what a piece of work
Is made by various peas, debating
The act of pr-l-t-s, in the kirk
Of late who've been obtaining!
As if aside mere forms to fling,
Occasion when just cause created,
Were not about the wisest thing
Of Bishops ever time related.
Doing at Rome as Romans do,
Bishops would parsons with them carry,
Then why not, when, in Scotland too,
As Scotchmen doing at Glengarry?

FROM BAD TO WORSE.

Promotion by purchase! But stir it
And it stinks one in'o a passion!
O'er penniless service and merit
Exalt rich folly and fashion!
Was madness e'er found toft' it?
Had'e'er service a viler curse?
'Tis a v llanous plan, I admit, it—
And yet, there are plans that are worse.

There's promotion by change of coat,
To oblige a Commander-in-Chief;
Promotion by timely vote
For a Ministry in grief.
There's promotion by sticking the gentleman,
And doing service shady;
Promotion by pleasing the lord's "leman"—
As our privileged ladies called the lady.

There's a promotion by back-door handle,
And licking great men's boots;
Promotion by conning scandal,
And waistcoats, e-t-o, boots.
But worse than all—with submission
I suppose this age of sham—
Is promotion by competition,
Which means promotion by cram!

A LAY OF THE BRITISH LION.

A lesson apropos of the crayon.
My cubs, my chicks, my cherubim.
You, as Britannia rules the waves,
Ought anyhow to learn to swim.

h! What! At the sea-side to stay
You've been, for change of scene and air,
ake something, anyhow, away.
For all the cost of stopping there.

Upon the water, in a boat,
Who but an ass would trust his skin,
That could no; keep himself afloat
In fresh or salt, and he will in?

No swimmer, everyone that rows
Is little better than insane,
Unless the stream beneath him flows
As shallow as his thoughtless brain.

That Donkey, whilst the oar he plies,
Site upon an Abyss's brink,
Suppose his frail bark should capsize,
He down to Davy Jones would sink.

But from that fate to keep our tars,
And hold our own upon the sea,
We must, by Neptune and by Mars!
Build ships to swim as well as we.

A SAD SPECTACLE.

To the Editor of Punch.

Sir,—In an article which appeared lately in your valuable periodical, I noticed a casual reference to the alarming increase of defective vision in this country, as shown by the growing use of double eye-glasses by young ladies of the upper and mid le ranks of society.

I, sir, was greatly concerned, in the course of this last season, to observe the same evidence of impaired sight at exhibitions, concerts, theatres, and other places of public resort; and I have been hoping to read some communic tion from the President of the College of Surgeons, or the leading oculists of London, giving us the benefit of their opinion on so serious a subject.

As, however, the profession seem to shut their eyes to this spreading evil, I will no longer delay suggesting to the afflicted sufferers a means of arresting further injury to their beautiful black, blue, grey, and hazel orbs. The use of tinted spectacles, purple or green, as the individual taste might fancy, with side-glasses where required as an additional protection, would I am convinced speedily produce a most salutary effect upon the eye, so that we should soon have the happiness of seeing the interesting victims regain their sight.

I feel very strongly, sir, on the subject on which I now address you, for if nothing is done to check the progress of this fashi nable infirmity, who can tell what fresh calamity may next befal society! Deafness may attack it next, and before many more seasons are over we may have the pain of witnessing everywhere, in our exhibitions, galleries and ball-rooms, ear-trumpets and trumpets, and other acoustic apparatus, in the hands of the most distinguished and lovely girls.

The e tiny instruments there is no doubt m dern ingenuity would fabricate in such tasteful and elegant materials and designs that young men of rank and fashion would not be ashamed to transmit through them their remarks on the weather, the opera, and the pictures; or even, in a sufficiently retired situation, to whisper soft nothings to the object of their tender regard, the medium of the avowal of an ardent attachment to some charming creature, whose only defect might be a defect of hearing. But I must not dwell longer on so distressing a theme.

SPECTATOR.

P.S. It cannot have escaped *your* observation how rarely the lower classes are afflicted with short sight. Can you remember to have seen a bill-sticker at work with a glass in his eye, or a cabman settling a pair of folders on his nose before he starts on a journey? I leave the solution of this *puzzle* to the staff of the ophthalmic hospital.

PALATABLENESS OF DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.—The united opinion of all medical men who have tried it, and the experience of countless patients, concur in proving that Dr. de Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil is much more palatable and more easily digested than any other kind. Dr. Granville, F.R.S., states: "I know much more palatable than the Pale Oil, Dr. Granville's patients have themselves expressed a preference for Dr. de Jongh's Light Brown Cod Liver Oil." Dr. Joseph Kidd observes: "I have found by experience that Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil agrees perfectly with many persons who were unable to use the so-called 'refined' or white Cod Liver Oil from its sickly taste, which was not at all combined in Dr. de Jongh's Oil." Dr. W. Pearce remarks: "Another advantage of Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Oil is the absence of that disagreeable and sickly taste which is one of the characteristics of the Pale Oil" Dr. Edgar Sheppard writes: "D. de Jongh's Oil has the rare excellence of being well borne and assimilated by stomachs which reject the ordinary oils."

Dr. de Jongh's Light-Brown Cod Liver Oil is supplied only in imperial half-pints pints, and quarts, sealed with a capsule impressed with Dr. de Jongh's trade-mark stamp, a cod-fish on a shield encircled by the words "Dr. de Jongh's Cod Liver Oil." Without this capsule none is genuine. Sole consignees, Ansar, Harford, and Co., 77, Strand, London and sold by all Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers.

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
Incorporated by Royal Charter.

The Current Rates of EXCHANGE are:—

		Per Rupee.
On London at 6 months' sight		1s. 11 11/16d. do.
" 3 do.		1s. 11 3/8d. do.
" do.		1s. 11 3/16d. do.
" demand		1s. 11 1/16d. do.
On Scotland and Ireland	demand	1s. 11 1/16d. do.
On Paris	demand	1s. 10 15/16d. do.
On Circular Notes payable in Egypt, Syria, the Continent of Europe, America, &c.		1s. 10 15/16d. do.

No Drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization, to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Office, or by letter to the Agent.

Bombay, 27th October 1871.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS

HEAD OFFICE:
PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL £3,200,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

EXCHANGE.

On London—6 months' sight.....1s. 11 3/16d. per Rupee.
Ditto On demand .....1s. 10d. "
On Paris—6 months' sight .....243 Francs.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at TWO PER CENT. on minimum monthly balances.

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest at THREE PER CENT. allowed on money placed in Deposit at seven days' notice.

Interest at FOUR PER CENT., subject to six months' notice of withdrawal.

All remittances to be endorsed "PAY COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, OR ORDER."

E. J. HARDCASTLE, Manager.

14, Rampart Row, Bombay, 15th September 1871.

AGRA BANK (Limited).

CAPITAL—£1,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—NICHOLAS LANE, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES.

BOMBAY. | CALCUTTA.
KURRACHEE. | MADRAS.
LAHORE. | AGRA.
HONGKONG. | SHANGHAI.
EDINBURGH.

LONDON BANKERS—
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & CO.
THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance up to Rs. 100,000. Should the balances fall below Rs. 1,000 at any time during the half-year, no interest will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

DEPOSITS received for fixed periods on the following terms, viz.:—
At 4½ per cent. per annum, subject to 12 months' notice of withdrawal.
For shorter periods deposits will be received on terms to be agreed upon.
BILLS issued at the current exchange of the day on any of the Branches of the Bank free of extra charge; and approved bills purchased or sent for collection.
SALES AND PURCHASES effected in British and Foreign Securities, in East India Stock and Loans, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
Interest drawn, and Army, Navy, and Civil Pay and Pensions realized.
Every other description of Banking business and Money Agency, British and Indian, transacted.
All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank, (Limited), or order.
Hours of business, 10 to 3; Saturday, 10 to 1.

FRED. T. ATKINS,
Bombay, 13th October 1871. Officiating Manager.

MESSRS. BOURNE & SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS
OF
SIMLA AND CALCUTTA,

Have the pleasure to announce that a branch of their business WILL BE OPENED IN
BOMBAY,
ON 1ST NOVEMBER 1871,
on the premises in RAMPART ROW, recently vacated by the National Bank of India.

SELTZOGENES,
OR
DOMESTIC ÆRATED WATER APPARATUS,
FOR THE PRODUCTION OF
SODA-WATER, LEMONADE, GINGERADE, &c.,
Of the latest and most improved construction, from one solid piece of glass, without joint, preserve Waters prepared in them from all possibility of deterioration by leakage.

No. 1, four bottle size, CASH PRICE	Rs. 12
" 2, six " "	15
" 3, ten " "	22

CHARGES FOR THE GAZOGENES.
Box of 1 dozen, CASH PRICE, Rs. 2-8, Rs. 2-12, and Rs. 3-8.

TREACHER & CO.'S
SYRUP OF LEMON & GINGER,
For making Sparkling Lemonade or Gingerade.

Pint Bottles, each, CASH PRICE	Rs. 0 14
Quart " " "	1 8

ICE TONGS AND CLAWS,
In best Electro-plate, from Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 10-8.

ICE TRAYS AND PAILS,
Of plain Glass, or mounted in Electro-plate, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 20.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

BISCUITS:
IMPORTED OVERLAND, FROM
HUNTLEY AND PALMER
AND
PEEK, FREAN, AND CO.,

A. B. C. (the Children's Biscuits); ABERNETHY (dry seed); ALBERT (agreeable pic-nic or wine); ARROWROOT (good soft for children); *BRITANNIA; BROWN MEAL (crisp); COMBINATION; CAPTAIN'S (thick or thin); CRACKER (thin cheese); CRACKNEL; DIGESTIVE (brown meal); FANCY MACHINE (crisp, slightly sweet); *FANCY SWEET; GINGER NUT; HARD MIXED; JOUJOU (light fancy); LUNCH (plain dry); MILK (crisp dry); *NAPOLEON (sweet); NICNAC (fancy sweet); *PALACE VARIETIES (rich sweet); PEARL (soft, slightly sweet); PRINCE OF WALES (plain); TEA (slightly sweet); TOURIST (plain dry); WATER (thin crisp cheese);

Cash.	Each.	Credit.
Rs. 0 12	1 lb. tins	Rs. 0 14
1 4